6 APR 1962

ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡಿನ ಶ್ರೀಮಂತಿಕೆಯ ಕಿರು ಕಾಣಿಕೆಯ
ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ,

ತಮ್ಮ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂ. ೨-೪-೧೯೬೨, ದಿನಾಂಕ 1041 ಅನ್ನು,
ಪತ್ರ ಸಂ. ೫-೪-೧೯೬೨ರಂದು ನನ್ನ ಕೈಸೇರಿದೆ.
ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ.

ನನಗೆ ಬಂದ ಡಾಕ್ಟರೇಟ್ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು
ಕುರಿತು ನಾನು ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು ಇಷ್ಟೆ. ಯಾರ
ಪ್ರಯತ್ನದಿಂದಲೋ, ಯಾವ ಪ್ರಭಾವದಿಂದಲೋ, ಅದು
ಆಗಿಬಿಟ್ಟಿತು ಎಂದು; ಆ ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು ನಿನ್ನೆ
ಮತ್ತೆಯೂ ಕೆದಕಿದ್ದು ನನ್ನ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರಿಂದ ಆಯಿತು.
ಅದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ಬಹಳ ಬೇಸರ ಪಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಯಿತು.
ಆದರೆ ಅವು ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ

ತಾವು ಯಾವಾಗ ಭೇಟಿ ಕಾಣಲು ಸಿಗಬಹುದು ನನ್ನ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ
ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸುವುದರಿಂದ ಕಾವ್ಯ ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಆಕ್ರಮಿಸಿ
ತನ್ನ ಕೃತಿಯ ಪೂರ್ವಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬಹುಪ್ರಕಾರವಾಗಿ
ಶರಣ್ಣ ಕಾಣಲು ಭೇಟಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಿಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಲ್ಲವೆನೆ

ತಮ್ಮ ಸಂಕಲ್ಪಾಮೃತದಿಂದ ನನಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಬೇಕಾದದ್ದನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲು ಸಂತಸ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಎಂದ

6-4-1962

ಇಂತು ತಮ್ಮವ,
ಡಿ.ವಿ. ಗುಂಡಪ್ಪ

3

# ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪರಿಷತ್ತು

ಚಾಮರಾಜಪೇಟೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-೧೮

ಫೋನ್ : 4876


ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು :
ಆಸ್ಥಾನವಿದ್ವಾನ್, ಪಂಡಿತರತ್ನಂ
ಪಿ. ವಿ. ಮೂರ್ತಿ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ

ಗೌರವ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು :
ಅನ್ನದಾನಯ್ಯ ಪುರಾಣಿಕ, ಬಿ.ಎ.ಎಲ್., ಎಲ್.ಎಲ್.ಬಿ.
ಕೆ. ಎಮ್. ಪ್ಲೂರಾವ್, ಎಂ.ಎ., ಪಿಎಚ್.ಡಿ.

ಗೌರವ ಕೋಶಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು :
ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸನ್


ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 1041

ತಾರೀಕು 3-4-1962

Received
5 APR 1962

ಮಾನ್ಯರೆ,

ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದಿಂದ ಡಾಕ್ಟರೇಟ್ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದ ಕರ್ಮವನ್ನು ಪರಿಷತ್ತಿನ ಪರವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ತಮಗೆ ಅಭಿನಂದನಾಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ಇದೇ 1962ನೇಯ ಮೇ ತಿಂಗಳು 17ನೇಯ ತಾರೀಖಿನಿಂದ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ವಸಂತ ಸಾಯಂ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ (೨೦ನೇಯ ತಾರೀಖು) ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪರಿಷತ್ತಿನ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಈ ಸಮಾರಂಭವನ್ನು ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಉಪಕುಲಪತಿಗಳಾದ ಡಾ. ಶ್ರೀ ನಿವಾಸ ರಾವ್ ಅವರು ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆ ವಹಿಸಿ ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ತಾವು ಸಹ ಆ ದಿನ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಸ್ಥಿತರಿದ್ದು ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಮನ್ನಿಸಿ ಅಂದಿನ ಸಮಾರಂಭವನ್ನು ಅಭಿಮಾನಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಯಶಸ್ವಿಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಕೋರಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ತಮ್ಮ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಾಗಿ ಕಾದಿರುವ

ತಮ್ಮವ,

ಅನ್ನದಾನಯ್ಯ ಪುರಾಣಿಕ

ಗೌರವ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ

ಡಾ. ಟಿ. ವಿ. ಗುಂಡಪ್ಪನವರು
ನಂಗಸಂದ್ರ ರೈಲ್ವೆ
ಬಿದರಹಳ್ಳಿ ಅಂಚೆ
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ

January 27, 1962

Dear & Esteemed Madam,

Pray let me say how deeply grateful I am that you have permitted the generously appreciative article on this humble person and his struggles in the current issue of the Indian P. E. N.

The young writer has known me for years. He belongs to a highly respected family of Samskrit Pandits, and I had the advantage of studying for a while under a grand-uncle of his. It is his personal friendliness that has prompted the article.

I came to know of the article 2 or 3 days back through a casual refrence made to it by a friend who, incidentally, is a Christian. He is also a serious scholar.

I am sory more than words could tell that I have not been able for so long to call and pay my respects in person. I have been either ill off & on or kept so preoccupied with work of one kind or another. I promise myself the great pleasure at the next opportunity.

With assurances of deep respect and best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Madame Sophi Wadia,
Editor, Indi P.E.N.,
Theosophy Ha
40, Marine Lin
Bombay 1.

5

18th December 1961

Dear friend,

Please let me return my most sincere and heartfelt thanks for the great kindness of your letter of congratulation (No.1344 of yesterday).

Who will not be pleased and proud to receive greetings and appreciation from a body of the standing and record of service to education and learning, of the National Education Society ? Pray convey my assurances of very deep gratitude to the members of the Society and to the authorities of the several educational institutions maintained by the Society.

The good opinion of so true-hearted a fellow-citizen and so true a gentlemen as Rajakaryaprasakta Sri M.Narasimhaiya is an invaluable possession to me. Please give him my respectful tribute of thanks.

You have always been generous in your friendship for me all these many years; and to think of it is one of the happinesses of my life. God bless you and your efforts.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sri H.Rama Rao,
Secretary, National Education
Society of Mysore,
C/o. The National High School,
Bangalore-4.

THE NATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY OF MYSORE

THE NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL & COLLEGE
BANGALORE-4

TELEPHONE: 6286

Recd 15 DEC 1961

No. 1344
Encl. —

Dated 15th December 1961

From

THE SECRETARY,
THE NATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY OF MYSORE,
BANGALORE-4.

To

Dr.D.V.Gundappa,
Nagasandra Road,
Bangalore 4.

Dear Doctor,

I am directed to convey to you, a friend and well-wisher of the National Education Society of Mysore, Bangalore and its Institutions, the greetings and the felicitations of the Society on the Doctorate having been conferred on you by the University of Mysore.

And to these, the personal ones of Rajakaryaprasakta Sri M.Narasimhaiya, President, National Education Society and of my humble self are added.

In my personal opinion, this honour of recognizing the merits and services of our own near and dear ones is a little belated but there is a great satisfaction that it has come, none too late. The Doctorate rests, this is the belief of all, more honoured on your worthy shoulders.

May the Country get enriched more and more by your services.

I remain,
Yours faithfully,
H. Rama Rao
Secretary.
15.12.61

BSN/-.

Telegrams : "COFFEE"

K. H. SRINIVASAN, M.A., B.Sc., (Edin-)
Director of Agriculture (Retd.)
Proprietor :
SAKAMMA'S COFFEE WORKS

Tele Phone : 3977, Residence
2483, Works

9, Crescent Road, High Grounds
BANGALORE-1

Ref. No. 1345 /61-62 (24)

Date 11th Dec. 1961.

Rec'd 12-12-1961

Reply Question 14.12.1961

12 DEC 1961

Dear Dr.Gundappa,

Please accept my sincere good wishes and congratulations on the distinction of Doctor of Literature conferred on you by the University of Mysore, which you so richly deserve. Begging to be excused for the delay.

I am sorry your appeal for funds for your institution has remained un-answered so long for which I apologise. However as a humble token of my appreciation of your services to the cause of higher education, I am sending herewith a cheque for Rs.201/- which, I hope you will kindly accept.

With my warmest regards,

Yours sincerely,
K. H. Srinivasan

* With GSPA Pamphlets Corrections, Report etc.

Dr.D.V.Gundappa,
Nagasandra Road,
Basavangudi,
Bangalore. 4.

DOC-8
T.P-1

712 8 Doc-9 T.P-2

14th December 1961

Dear Sir,

I am very grateful for the warm-hearted kindness of your letter (No.C2. 908/61-62 of 7th Dec.1961).

I beg you would convey my sincere assurances of - thankfulness to the Teachers' Association of your School for their resolution of generous appreciation and congratulation. The members of the Teachers' Association have done me a grwat honour; and I deeply value their good opinion and goodwill towards me.

I am proud to count myself among the "old boys" of what was the High School of Kolar and continues now as the Higher Secondary School. Some of the happiest years of my life were those spent in Kolar; and Kolar is full of ~~happy~~ pleasing and inspiring memories for me. The teachers of my time made a worthy contribution to the tradition of education ahd scholarship in our country. I revere them.

I thank you for inviting me (now again) to my dear Kolar. But January 1962 may not be convenient to me. I shall remember your kindness and say later on when I may be free.

With my very best regards,

Yours sincerely

S. Radhakrishnan

Sri T. Ramaiah,B.Com.,B.Ed.,
Headmaster, Govt. Higher Secondary
School, Kolar.

9

14th December 1961

Dear Sir,

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With my very best regards,

Yours sincerely,

S. Radhakrishnan

Sri T. Ramaiah, B.Com., B.Ed.,
Headmaster, Govt. Higher Secondary
School, Kolar.

From:-

T.Ramaiah, B.Com.,B.Ed.,
Head Master,
Govt.Higher Secondary school,
Kolar.

8(2) 8 10 Doc-10 T-P-1

Kolar,
Dated 7th December 1961

No.C2. 908/61-62.

9DEC 1961

Respected Sir,

I am happy to learn about the conferment of Doctorate in Literature for your distinguished Scholarship. The school ~~the~~ which had the apport-nity of giving you schooling is really happy. The staff of the school though the composition is changed, is feeling immensely happy over the award. They have passed a resolution expressing their joy on the occassion.

I am enclosing a copy of the resolution for your kind information.

The members of the staff and students are very eager to have you here some time before close of Jan.1962.

May I request you, on behalf of the staff and students, kindly to spare your valuable time on the 25th Jan.1962.

A line in reply would be very thankfully received.

Yours in Service,

T Ramaiah 7/12

Sri Dr.D.V.Gundappa,
Nagasandra Road,
Basavanagudi,
Bangalore-4.

7/12

11

Proceedings of the meeting of the Teachers' Association of Govt. Higher secondary school Kolar held on 28-11-1961.

==========

9 DEC 1961

Resolved unanimously that a message of congragulation be sent to Dr.D.V.Dundappa, who was a student of this high school and who did not continue his studies further but on the foundation of his matriculation Scholastic Education he received here built up the edifice of knowledge and rose to eminence in the field of literature and public affairs. On the occasion of the conferment on him of the honorary Degree of Doctor of Letters ( D.Litt.,) by the University of Mysore on 25-11-61, the school feels great pride and joy in this honour done to an old boy of this school.

D00-11
T-P-1

T. Ramaiah
Headmaster
Government Higher Secondary School
KOLAR

6/12

Doc:12
TCP-112

# KOLAR HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS ON "D.Litt" TO D.V.G.

Proceedings of the meeting of the Teachers' Association of the Government ~~Secondary~~ Higher Secondary School, Kolar, on 28-11-1961.

---

"Resolved unanimously that a message of congratulation be sent to Dr.D.V.Gundappa who was a student of this High School and who did not continue his studies further, but on the foundation of his matriculation scholastic education received here, built up the edifice of knowledge and rose to eminence in the fiel of literature and public affairs. On the occasion of the conferment on him of the honorary degree of Doct of Letters (D.Litt.) by the University of Mysore on 25-11-1961, the School feels great pride and joy in honour done to an old boy of this school."

---

The above resolution was forwarded to Mr. D.V.G. by Mr. T. Ramaiah, Headmaster of the Govt. Higher Secondary School, Ko with his letter No.C2.909/61-62 dated the 7th December, 1961

D. V. GUNDAPPA
NAGASANDRA RD. B.GUDI
BANGALORE-4.

ರಾಮರಾಜ್ಯ: ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು 13 "ದಕ್ಷಿಣಾಮೂರ್ತಿ"

Read 13 DEC 1961 ಮೂನಂತರವಾಡಿ ರಸ್ತೆ
ಮೈಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಫೋನ್
Replied 14 DEC 1961 ಮೈಸೂರು.
10.12.61

ಶ್ರೀ ವಾನ್ ಡಾ॥ ಡಿ.ವಿ. ಗುಂಡಪ್ಪನವರಿಗೆ. ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಯಾಗಿ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಾದ ಅನಂತರ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳು:

ತಮಗೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯವು ಡಿ.ಲಿಟ್. ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವುದನ್ನು ನೆನಪಿಗೆ ಬಹಳ ಸಂತೋಷವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಅದು ಕಾವ್ಯ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಸೇವೆಗೆ ಅರ್ಹವಾದುದೆಂದು ಜೀವಿಗಳು ಭಾವಿಸಿದ್ದರು ಅನಾವೃಷ್ಟಿ ತಮಗೆ ದೇವರು ದೀರ್ಘಾಯುಷ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಜೀವಿಸಿರುವವರೆಗೂ ಸೇವೆಮಾಡಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ನಾವು ಭಾವಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಈ ಅಭಿನಂದನಾ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಂಧುಗಳಿಗೆ ಬರೆಯುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೂ ತಮ್ಮ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಂಧುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಕರಲ್ಲಿ.

ರಾಮರಾಜ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು.

Doc-13
TP-1

Replied on 14 DEC 1961 Received 13 DEC 1961

ಧಾರವಾಡ,
10-12-1961.

ಪೂಜ್ಯ ಡಿ. ವಿ. ಗುಂಡಪ್ಪನವರಿಂದ,

ಮೈಲಾರನ ದೇವ ಬೇಡುವ ಆಶೀರ್ವಾದಗಳು.

ತಮಗೆ ಟಿ. ಲಚ್. ಪಡವಿ ಮೂರೆ ತಬಕ್ಕೆ ನಾಡಿನ ಮುಲೆಮುಲೆಗಳ ಜನರು ನಿಂತೋ ಕ್ತಿ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿ ತಮಗೆ ಸಡಸ್ಕಾರ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಬಂದಿರಬಹುದು. ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಅವುಗಳಿಂದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಜೇಬು ತಡಬಾಡಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳದಿರಲಿ ಎಂಬ ಕಾಳಜಿಯಿಂದ ಈ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಪ್ರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸುವಿರೆಂದು ನಂಬಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಇತಿ. ಬೇಡುವ ಆಶೀರ್ವಾದಗಳು,
ಮೈಲಾರನ ದೇವ.

15

From :-

Mohandev Alva,
III year Student,
Room No. 25,
Agricultural College
Hostel,
Dharwar.

To

Dr. D. V. Gundap
D. Litt
---Gandhi Baza
Basavangu
Bangalor

Rec'd & replied 8 DEC 1961

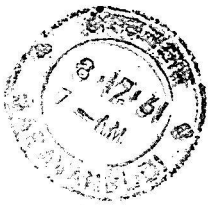
Srivilas
Visvesvarayapuram
Bangalore-4
28/11/61

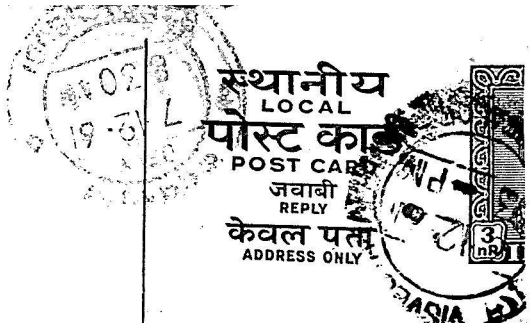
My dear Dr Gundappa,

Please accept my hearty Congratulations on the Conferment on you the Honorary Doctorate degree by the University of Mysore. On account of some ailment I am unable to come to your hearth to Congratulate you personally. Hence through this.

Yours Sincerely
B Ramarao

DEC 15






Dr. D. V. Gune

Kankanta

Basava

(Local) Banga

13 18

ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬರಹಗಾರ ಮಂಡಲಿ,
ಸಾಗರ - ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ.

ಫೋನ್ ನಂ ೬೦.

8 DEC 1961

ದಿನಾಂಕ ೬-೧೨-೬೧.

ಪೂಜ್ಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ವಿ. ಗುಂಡಪ್ಪನವರಿಗೆ

ಸಾಷ್ಟಾಂಗ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರಗಳು,

ಪೂಜ್ಯರೇ

ತಮ್ಮ ಮೆಚ್ಚುಗೆಯ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾ ನಿಲಯ, ಸಾರವಿ
ಸಿರುವುದು ಪುಷ್ಪಾರ್ಚನೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆ ಬೇಕೆ
ಬೇಡ. ಗಣ್ಯರ, ಹಿರಿಯರ ಮೆಚ್ಚುಗೆ. ತನ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ಮನ್ನಣೆ
ಯುವರನ್ನು. ಕಾರಂತರನ್ನು ಮೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿ. ಮಾಗಿದ
ರಸಕ್ಕೆ ನನ್ನ ಕವಿತೆಯ ಮೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿ ಮಾಗಿದ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನ
ಹಿರಿಯರನ್ನು ಮೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿ ಸಾರವಿಸಿ ಕೃತಾರ್ಥನಾಗಿ. ನನ್ನ ಮಾಡ
ಲೀಮಾನಸಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಹಿರಿಯರಾದ ತಮ
ಕಿರಿಯರಾದ ನನ್ನ ಬೆಂಬಲ ಕೃತಿ ಇರಲಿ ಎನ್ನು.
ತಮಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾದಂದು ನನ್ನ ಮನೆಗೆ ಬರಲಿ.
ದರಂತೆ. ೫. ಕಾರಂತರನ್ನು. ೫. ಮುಸ್ಸಂಜೆ
ಸನ್ನ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಣ್ಣ ಕೂಟವನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿ ಅನುಕೂಲ ವಾಗುವ
ವಾದರೆ. ತಿಳಿಸಿ. ಮೊದಲ ವಾರದ ಸೋಮವಾರದಿಂದ
ಬುಧವಾರ. ತಿಳಿಸಿ. ಅನುಕೂಲ. ಸುಸೂತ್ರವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯಲಿ ಎಂಬ
ಆಶಯವುಂಟು. ಅಷ್ಟಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಚಾರ ಮಾಡದೆ. ಮೂರು ದಿನ ಸಮಯ
ಕೊಡಿ, ಆಯ್ದ ಹಿರಿಯರನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಆಹ್ವಾನಿಸಿ

ಯುಸ್ಸೆ ಲು ದಾಸುನ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿರೆಂದು ನಂ
ಮೆಕ್ಕ ನಾಲ್ಕು ವರುಷದಿಂದ ಈ ಈಗ
ಯುತ್ತಿದು, ನಮ್ಮಪ್ಪನವರ ತಮ್ಮಂಯುತ್ತಿ
ನಲ್ಲಾವರಾನೆರ ನೋಡಿದರೆ, ತಮ್ಮನಿದ್ದ
ಸ್ಥಿ ಹಂಯುವಂತಿಲುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ

ಇಂತು ಸಲ್ಲಾಪದವಂಕ್ಕೆ.

ಕ್ಷ. ಮಧುಸೂದನ ಕೃಷ್ಣಭಟ್ಟ.

ಪ್ರಾಧ್ಯಾಪಕರು.

ಪಂಚಾಯತ್

ಸಂ: ಪಂಸಿನಿಸ ನಿಯಾಸಿಗಳ್ಳಿ ಅಮಲ್ಲಿ: ಶಿವ/11-12/61 ದಿನಾಂಕ

ಬಿ.ವಿ.ಕೆ.ಯ ಎಲ್ಲ ಪಿಲ್ಲ ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪಿಲ್ಲೆ ಪಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ

ಉಪಯುಕ್ತ ಕೆಲಸಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ 13 DEC 1961

ನಮ್ಮ ಪಂಚಾಯತ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂ-12-61 ದಿ.ನಿಸ.ಗ್ರಾ. ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದು. ಸದರಿ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಲು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರು ಸಹಕರಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೋರಿದೆ. ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯು ಒಂದಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಇದನ್ನು ಪರಿಹರಿಸಲು ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ಸಮಿತಿಯವರು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಹರಿಸಲು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಸಹಕಾರವೂ ಅತ್ಯಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾಲಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೋರಿದೆ.

1. ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಬಾವಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಟ್ಟೆ ತೊಳೆಯಬಾರದು.
2. ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಬಾವಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು.
3. ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಬಾವಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾನುವಾರುಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀರು ಕುಡಿಸಬಾರದು.
4. ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಬಾವಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಸ ಕಡ್ಡಿ ಹಾಕಬಾರದು.
5. ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಬಾವಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಲ ಮೂತ್ರ ವಿಸರ್ಜನೆ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು.
6. ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಬಾವಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸೊಳ್ಳೆಗಳು ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯಾಗದಂತೆ ಎಚ್ಚರವಹಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಈ ಮೇಲಿನ ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾಲಿಸಿ ಸಹಕರಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೋರಿದೆ.

ಇಂತಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ಸಮಿತಿ ಕಲ್ಲಿ

ಉಪ್ಪಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ P.T.O

ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಶಿವಯೋಗಿ: ಪ್ರಣಾಮಗಳು. ಶ್ರೀ
ಶ್ರೀ. 2) ಶ್ರೀಮಠದ ಜಾತ್ರಾ. ಕ್ಕೆ ಶ್ರೀಮಠಕ್ಕೆ ನಾಗ
ಲಿ ಬಂದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಅವಧೂತ.
ಶ್ರೀಮಠ. ಶ್ರೀಕಾಡಸಿದ್ಧೇಶ್ವರ.
M.P Yogananda Sastri
Melur p.o. Muttur
Tiruchirappalli Dt.

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5 N.P.

To
D. V. Gundappa
Nagasandra
Basavanagudi
Bangalore

Dec 18
TP(1)

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ಶ್ರೀ: ಪ್ರಿಲಿಮಿನರಿ
6 DEC 1961

B(2)

ಮಹಾಮಹಿಮರು.. ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಭಾಷಾ ಶುಭಿಗಾಗಿ.
ಕನ್ನಡ ತಾಯಿಯ, ತರ ಕಾಳಜಿಗಳ ಆದ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್. ಡಿ. ವಿ. ಗುಂಡಪ್ಪ
ಗವರ. ವಿಷಯ ನಿನ್ನ ಸ್ಥಾನನಲ್ಲಿ.

ಶಿಷ್ಟಶಿಷ್ಟ ಪತಿಯಲ್ಲಾರಿಕು ಮುಖ್ಯರು ನಿಂಬ್ಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಶಾಲಾದ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.
ಎಂ. ವಿ. ಯೋಗಾನಂದ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿಯ : ನಿವೃತ್ತಿಯ ಅಭಿನಂದನಗಳು.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಹಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ.. ಮುಖ ನಿರಂತರ ಶುಭಾಶಯ ಬಯಸುವ ಅಭಿಲಾಷಿಗಳು.
ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ ವೃತ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ನಂತರ. ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಅರಿತು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದನ್ನು.
ವಿಶ್ವಾಸವಾಗಿ ಭಾವಿಸಿ ಲಾರಿಕೆಗೆ ಮೀರಾಳ ಭರವಸೆ ಇಟ್ಟ ಪಾಲ್ಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ವಿನಂತಿ

ನೀವು ನಿಮ್ಮ ತಂದೆಯವರಿಗೆ ಹಿಂದಿ 1931-32ನೇ ಇನ್ನಿ ವರ್ಷದ
ಮುಖ್ಯ ಬಾಗಿಲು ತೆರೆದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಸೇವೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ. ವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಾಂ
ತರಬೇತಿ ಮಂಡಲದ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಸೇವೆ ನಡೆಸಿದ್ದು. ಎಸ್. ಸಿ. ವಿಭಾಗರಾಜ್ಯ.
N. ಸಹಕಾರಾಯರ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬಿರಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಗಣ್ಯ ವೀಕ್ಷಣೆಗಳ ವರ ಪ್ರಶಿಕ್ಷಣ
ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ ತರಬೇತಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಂ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಜಾಗ್ರತಿಗೆ ವರ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ
ಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದಾಗ. ಕಾರ್ಯ ವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ. ನಾಲ್ಕು ಶ. ಬಾಂಧವ್ಯ. ಕೇಳಿಸಿದ್ದು.
ಸಿಂಧಿಸಿಗ ಮರಿಯು ವರ್ಷಿಸಿ. ತಂದೆ ದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಯಾತ್ರೆ ಉಳಿದ
ಬಿಂದು. ಕೊನೆಗೆ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ತಂದೆ ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದನ್ನು ಕೇಳಲಾರ್ಥಲ್ಲಿ, ಓದಲಾರ್ಥಲ್ಲಿ
ಸಿದ್ಧರಿ.

ತಂದೆಯವರು ಕನ್ನಡ ತಾಯಿಯ ವರ ಪುತ್ರರಾದ. ತಮಗೆ
ನಮ್ಮ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದವರ. ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಲಯ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣದ
ದೀರ್ಘಕಾಲದ ತಮ್ಮ ಅಭಿಲಾಷೆ ಒಡೆಯರ ತಂದೆ (ಕಲಿತ
ಬೆಳೆಸಿದ ಹಂಚಿದ ಪಾಂಡ್ಯ ಸೇವೆ. ವಿಶೇಷ, ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದವರ
ಕಾಲಾನಿದ. ನಂಬಿಕೆಯ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ತಂದೆಯ ಸಂಗೀತ ಸೇವೆ ಅಭಿ
ರ ದಂಪತಿಯ ವಾಣಿ. ಎರಡನೆಯ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ
ಸೇವೆ. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವಿಷಯ ನಿಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ

ಸಜ್ಜನರುಳ್ಳ ತೆಳಗೆ ವೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿದಾಗಲು ರಾಜ್ಯಾಗಳ್ವಿ : ಕೊಂಡಿಗ
ಭಗವಂತರು ಎರಡೇ ವೈ ಶಿಷ್ಯರಾಗಿ. ನವು ಶಿಷ್ಯನಿಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ ತೆ
ನಿಶ್ಚಿಸಿದಾಗಿ ತಾಂಗಿಸಿ -.

ಹಾಗಾಗಿ.. ಎಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ನವರು. ವೈದಿಕ್ಷಾ ದಿನ. ಭಕ್ಷ
ಮಾನ. ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಲು, ನಿಯಮ ಜಲ್ಲೇ ಆಗಿದೆ,
ಎಲ್ಲಿ. ಶಿಷ್ಯಾಳಿಪಕ್ಕೆ ಬಲ್ಲೇ ಲ್ಲ. ಕೆನ್ನಡ ಮಾತಾಡುವ
ಲ್ಲ - ತಂದಿಕ್ಷ :- ಭಿಕ್ಷಾ - ನಿಯಮ - ಶಿವ : ವಿಭಿಕ್ಷಾ.
ರಕ್ಷಿಕ್ಷ. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಎಲ್ಲಿ ರಲ್ಲಿ. ತಕ್ಷಣ ಪದಿಕ್ಷಾ ಕ್ಕೆ ಗಿ
ಎಲ್ಲಿಂದೆ. ಬಿಡಿಸಿ ಕ್ಷಿಸಿದೆ ಎ. ನಂಕ್ಷೇಪನ ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಕ್ಷಾಗಿ.
ವಿದೇಶಿಯರು ಕಂಡ ಭಿಕ್ಷಿಸಿಗಾಗಿ. ಎಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಗಿಸಿ ವಾಗ. ಎಲ್ಲಿಂ
ನಿಂಪಾನ್ನ ಭಿಕ್ಷ ನಾಗಿದೆ!!

ನಿರಂಕ್ಷಿ ಶಿಷ್ಯ, ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತಿಂ.
ಲ್ಲಾ ತಕ್ಷಣ. ನಿಲ್ಲಾಗಿ ತಿಕ್ಷಿಗಳ್ಳಿ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಲ್ಲಿ. ಬಿ
ಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ಷಿ ತಾಂಗಲ್ಲಿ. ದಂಕ್ಷಿಸಿದವರಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಂಪಾ ಒಬ್ಬಿ.
ನಾಮ. ಎಂ.ಪಿ. ಎಲ್. ಭಿಕ್ಷಿಗಳ್ಳಿ. ತಕ್ಷಣ, ನಿಲ್ಲಾ. ತಿರಿಲ್ಲಾ
ನ್ಯಾಡಲು. ಉಶಿಸಿ ಕ್ಷಿಸಿಗೆ ತಾಂ ಲ್ಲಾಂಕ್ಷಿಕ್ಷ, ಉಪ್ಪಿ ತಿಲ್ಲಿ
ವೈ ಕ್ಷಿಕ್ಷ. ತಂದಿಕ್ಷ ಪುಕ್ಷಗಳ್ಳಿ. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪಲ್ಲಿಗಳ್ಳಿ,
ಪದೇ ವರ ತಕ್ಷಣ. ನಿ ತಾಂ ಲಿಯ ಗ್ಯಾಗರು ಲ್ಲಿ, ಎಲ್ಲಾಲ
ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಪದೇ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆ ತಿಂ ವಿಶ್ವಶಿಷ್ಯ ನಿಂಪಾಗಿ

ಇಂತಿ - ಶೇಷಾದ್ರಿಶಿಷ್ಯ.

M.P. Yogananda & Asthi
Adyapaka
Sanskrit pathasala Puttur

ದಿನಾಂಕ
6-12-61

R. Shankaranarayan
H-36, ANNAYAPPA BLOCK
PALACE GUTTAHALLI
BANGALORE-3

Received & replied
6 DEC 1961

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ము॥ రా॥ శ్రీ॥ పి.వి. గుండప్పనవర నీన్నిధాన దల్లి కన్నడ
శ్రేయ:శిరంప్తే శేంకరనారాయణభీ మాడువ పాళ్ళాపనేగర్లు. ఆదాగి
నిరంప్రీత. తమ్మ బడ్డి వర్షగర్ల ప్రీశ్రమ, ఆళవాద నీరీత
గ్రంథోద్ధరణదద ఫలవాగి తమ్మిందల కన్నడ జనతేగి విప్రులవాగి
కాండిర్ప ప్రౌఢి మే యింపాద కన్నడ నిద్రంథగర్లు లభిసిరువుదు
నాడిగి జిమ్మేయ మాతిసాదే. అదరిందాగి నాడు ను డిచేర్ల్లు తమ్మ
కాశ్మీర్ద్వాదళ్ళ చిరంజీవి నిరంప్రీతర్లాగి ఈ బగి జీబర్ల్లు నిదాద
నరు గంపిన ప్రీమాలివన్ను నాడ బాంధవర పరవాగి తమగే అభినం
దిసి॥ ప్రీశక్తియన్ను దయపాలిసిరువుదన్ను కోరి ప్రీర్థిసుత్తా మదస్సినాద
కర్తవ్యవన్ను తమ్మన్ను రుంబు రూపదల్లి అభినందిసుత్తేనె.
ఆదరే కర్తవ్య చోదంబనళ్ళి ప్రీమే బాడుత్తేనె ఆనందదల్లి నిమగ్ననాగి
మైమరిసిద్దే. ఆదరే మైక్కొదిద్ద మేలే కర్తవ్య విచలబనాగబారదెందు
నినపిసి బంద కూడలే ఈ పత్ర బరెయలు కారణవాయితు.

తమ్మ అనుభవద సార నీవర్ధనీవన్ను కొట్టి కొట్టి మగి జనరిగి
అర్థవాగువ రీతియల్లి మాత్ర శ్రీమద్భగవద్గీతేయ తిరుళిన్ను "మంకు తిమ్మన
కగ్గ" ఎంబ వేదాంత నిద్రంథవన్ను నాడిద బగెగే కరుణిసిద్దీరి.
అల్లదే అన్త:ప్రేరణెయింద బరువ బందాయందు రాడుగళ్ళు నిరూపణ-
యుక్తవాగి రాడిరువుదల్లదే చిలుమరు రుళియ బీడుగళ్ళన్ను
తుచ్ఛవిచిత్రగళు నమ్మ కణ్ముందే నలియువంతే రచనేయాగి నీరద్దరిగి ప్రసిద్ధి
ఎంబుదన్నూ బహువ మూడుతిద్దే. తమ్మ కాశిత్వగళు, రాజ్యశాస్త్రీ, నీయోగిగి
మంత్రిద ఉత్తమోత్తమవాద మేరు కృతిగళన్ను కన్నడనాడిగె కరుణిసి
నీడి ఉపకార మాడిరుత్తీరి. తెరువు మాడిరూ నిరాశ్రయరాదవివు నీవే రాసూ
గూబలి మాహిర నీయోగ్యమంగళ జనకీవే ఇప్పాది బరుమునిగళే-
గళన్ను మీరిద నాడు సంతోషాంబుధియల్లి ముళుగుతిదే. తమ్మ యువకర్తృ

కొన్నవు నీకిచ్చిన వాగిరువుదల్లదే బోధ్ధ తీదవాగాము నీకిముకవాగిన్ని
ముందిన పిల్లుబీరి మూగాదశారీరవాగిరువుదరళ్ళు యువ నీండోడవు నెళ్ళ
తెవ్వు చాకిశిగుచ్చిర్వుద చాదిమన్ను రిన్నడ చదకే మళియువుచంకెల్లా నీ
యల్లమో చదకే నడోదరి మువ:ళ్లీశవ్వు బంచాగలారదు. ఏంమ
నాను భావిసిదీ నే. సాజళ్ళ జీల్రువ్వు దాదరి కెవ్వు తోరిరువ మూగా
గాభాంధకారదల్లరువ కరుణ నాధిశిళ్ళి బేళరుతుందంతెసిదే. తమ్మంతేర
రిరియర ఆశీర్వదనభీనగళ్ళింద తిరిమునాధిశిళ్ళాద నమ్మ ముందేరద
యశస్సిన్నుళ్ళ బేకెన్నిసిదే.

ఈ నాగళ్ళ బదుక్ళ వర్షగళ్ళ దొడదే నిల్లదు బేకెన్నిసిద్దళ్ళ
ఎరేరణ్ణ్ణేన్నేవద్వ తీరవ్వీతియ స్వీరణ మహాభావచేళ్ళ్ళరకుబీళ్ళి
నిల్ళ్ళరుంద మహాత్మ్యవ్వ్యక్తి, రిసర్వ్ నిల్ళ్ళిగళ్ళ్ళ నాతిన బీళ్ళుబీ బుసాది
ఎంబుదు నీడబహుదెనిసి! ఎందాదరొందుదిన రిన్నడ రాజరాజేశ్వరి
నీంకుల్ళ్ళగి ఆశీర్వదిసిరువుదే! తమ్మ నాగర్వక కవిస్నేహిగళ్ళి. ఆశ్చర్య
నిన్నివాగె రేగలాన్నిసిదు ఎంచళే తప్పాగలారదు. తమ్మ ఆదరాభిమా
నీదన ముందిన రిన్నడ తరుణ నాయిక్ళిగళ రాధ్ధరణి అతిశయో
క్తిగి తమ్మ పాత్రోక్తిగళ్ళిడసే లచ్చిసిదళ్ళి అవ్వేల్లా నాకు.

కొనేమాదాగి, రిన్నడ భువనేశ్వరిదేవి ముందే జీవ్ళుబుళ్ళు
తమ్మింద నీర్ద్రుంధ్ధగాళ్ళ్ళ నాతిగే లచ్చి నీవుంతే దయవిట్టాలుళి ఎంబు
వినమ్రనాగి బేడికొళ్ళుత్తేనే.

తమ్మ నాయిక్ళాధ్ధనేయ బహుముక్తవాగిరువ పాత్రోమన్ను
కొళ్ళుత్తిల నాను బయసుత్తేనిసిరుంతిద్దళే క్షమిసబేకెందు కోరువ,

శుభోదయ వందనగళొందిగ,

ఇంతి తమ్మవనేయాద,

ళింగరాజు నాగరాజు

- 26/11/87

26

(176)

T. Venkatasubbiah
Co-operator &
Ex-Hon: Magistrate

No: 215 Marposa Road
Kalleswaram P.O
Bangalore 3
6.12.1961

Received & Replied
6 DEC 1961

My esteemed friend,

Please accept my most sincere & heartfelt Congratulations for having conferred on you a Doctorate for your eminent services in the literary field by the University of Mysore on the 25-th of November 1961 which you so well-deserved.

I remember the good days when we were meeting in the Navanadhitha Press with our good friends Messrs Anantha Rao & Prahlada Rao.

I enclose for your kind perusal & record a list of my humble services to the Public.

P.T.O.

Always praying for your long life & prosperity. With Warm regards.

I remain
Yours ever in service
T. Venkatasubbiah

To

Dr: D. V. Gundappa
Shankarpuram
Basavanagudi P.O.
Bangalore 4

# SERVICES OF SRI THINDAL VENKATASUBBIAH

He was a director of the Bangalore City Co-operative Bank from the year 1927 to 1959. He was its Hon. Secretary, Joint Secretary, Hon. Treasurer, Director Auditor and Trustee for several years. He was responsible to get the site of the Bank's Building at a nominal price of Rs. 2/– per square yard. He was also responsible for getting the architect fee of about Rs. 800/– charged to the Bank, waived by Government. He has installed a Lakshmi Figure in front of the Bank Building at his cost. His services were appreciated by the General Body of members in their meeting held on 25–4–1937. He was a Life Member of the Mysore Co-operative Institute. He was its Hon. Treasurer and Committee Auditor for several years. He was also Convenor of its Training Class. He took an active part in the Provincial Co-operative Conference held at Shimoga in 1948. He is a Life Member of the Kannada Sahitya Parishat and One of the Founder Members of the Bangalore Gayana Samaja.

He served as a Director in the State Apex Bank, Provincial Marketing Society, Central Land Mortgage Bank, Industrial and Commercial Co-operative Society, Secretariat Co-operative Society, Ramasapthaha Co-operative Society, Co-operative Printing Works and Mamulpet Mitra Mandali.

He was one of the Reception Committee Members of the All India Co-operative Conference held in Bangalore on the 14th and 15th

May 1949 and was deputed to look after the Comforts of its Delegates. He took keen interest to make their stay very enjoyable. The Delegates appreciated his services. He was elected as a member of the Co-operative Education Committee by the Co-operative Council held in January 1958. He was elected as Committee Auditor for the great Yaga performed in Bangalore by the late Sri Bet Narayan Maharaj. He was one of the members responsible for distributing the honorarium to the rutwiks connected with the Yaga.

He was an Hon. Food Warden during Food Control and also served as an Hon. Magistrate in Bangalore City.

He served as Quarter Master in the Scout Camp at Dodballapur and Scout Camp of Ceylon tour. He was a member on the Executive Council of the Bangalore District Scout Council and Bangalore North Scout Council.

At present, he is the Vice-President of the Ashaktha Poshaka Sabha and Mysore Civic and Social Progress Association. Director in the Bangalore City Co-operative Housing Society and Vice-President of the Industrial and Commercial Co-operative Society, member on the Governing Council of the Mysore Horticultural Society and the Mysore National Education Society as also a member on the Executive Committee of the Indian Conference of Social Work, State Branch.

In appreciation of his services, he was presented with a First Class Public Service Medal by His Highness the Maharaja in the Durbar held at Mysore in July 1949. Greetings were received in large numbers and tea parties were held by Bharata Ratna Sir

M. Visveswaraya, Mysore Co-operative Institute, Ashaktha Poshaka Sabha, the residents of Seegebeli and the Secretariat Co-operative Society.

He has been given a Life Associate Medal by the Red Cross Society. The Avani Sringeri Jagadgurugalavaru gave him the title of "Janahithaishi" in the Dasara Festivities of 1956.

In appreciation of his valuable services, he was presented with a walking stick with an ivory knob during the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of the Bangalore City Co-operative Bank held on 6th April 1957.

He was introduced to Queen Elizabeth in connection with the Queen's Visit to the Horticultural show held in Lal-baugh on 21st February 1961.

Though Sri Thindal Venkatasubbiah is more than 73 years of age, his motto is "Service to man is Service to God".

31

1961

Telegram: "ACHARYA"
BANGALORE CITY
Phone: 3344

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3/12/1961

Respected Sri,

Herewith an invitation to my daughter's marriage. May I request you & members of your family to grace the function & bless the couple.

Though belated I offer you my sincere & warm congratulations on the honor conferred by the University. It was very richly deserved & the University has honored itself.

With sincere regards

Sincerely yours
M. A. Srinivasan

T. SUBRAMANIAM, B.A., LL.B.
ADVOCATE

Phone: 3305
SECOND MAIN ROAD
GANDHINAGAR
BANGALORE-9

32 20(2) (83) Received 5 DEC 1961 E 5 DEC 1961

4-12-1961

Doc 23 TP (1)

My dear Dr. Gundappa.

I hasten to offer you my most sincere congratulations on the conferment of D'Litt: on you by the University of Mysore. I had been wanting to call on you in person to congratulate you. But as I had a slight attack of Flu' I could not do so.

I cannot think of a fitter person than you for this award. The University, I feel, has honoured itself by honouring you. By your attainments in Literature and services for literature, particularly, Kannada literature, by your profound Scholarship in Sanskrit and not less by your selfless devotion to public affairs now crowned by your founding the Gokhale Institute, you are so eminently fitted for the chair of the University of you are a recipient of this high honour. As an old friends of yours — an honour which I greatly cherish — I wish you long life of further usefulness.

May God Shower his choicest blessings on you.
Congratulating you once again,

Remain
Very Sincerely yours
K. Subramaniam

5 DEC 1961

ಡಾ॥ ಡಿ. ವಿ. ಜಿ. ಯವರ ದಿವ್ಯ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಗೆ,

ನಾನು ಕಳೆದ ಕೆಲವು ದಿನಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಸಂಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಗ್ನನಾಗಿದ್ದು, ತಮಗೆ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯುವುದು ತಡವಾಯಿತು. ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕ್ಷಮೆಯಿರಲಿ.

ತಮಗೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದವರು ಡಾಕ್ಟರೇಟ್ ಪದವಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಓದಿ, ಕೇಳಿ, ತಿಳಿದು ನನಗೆ ಅಪಾರ ಆನಂದವುಂಟಾಗಿದೆ. ತಾವೂ ನನ್ನ ದೊಡ್ಡಪ್ಪಂದಿರೂ ಮುಳುಬಾಗಿಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಪಾಠಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದರಂತೆ. ಇರಲಿ, ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ನನ್ನ ದೊಡ್ಡಪ್ಪನವರ ಸಮಾನರಾದ ತಮಗೆ ಇಂಥ ಒಂದು ಗೌರವ ದೊರಕಿದ್ದು ನನಗೆ ಬಹಳ ಹಿಮ್ಮೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಎಂದಿಗೂ ತಮ್ಮ ಆಶೀರ್ವಾದಗಳನ್ನೇ ಬೇಡುತ್ತಿರುವ

ಇಂತಿ, ನಾ॥ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರಗಳು.

ಕುಂ ಕ್ಷಿ

೫/೧೨/೬೧

Dr. D. V. Gundappa
D.Litt

Nagasandra Road

Basavanagudi

BANGALORE-4

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Department of Journalism

Received and replied
5 DEC 1961

MAHARAJA'S COLLEGE,
MYSORE.

Dated 3-12-1961.

ಪ್ರಿಯ ಸಂಪಾದಕರಿಗೆ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರಗಳು:

ನೀವು ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ ಪದವಿ ಪಡೆದಕ್ಕೆ ನನ್ನ ಪರವಾಗಿಯೂ, ನನ್ನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಪರವಾಗಿಯೂ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕುರುಚಲು ಕಾಡಿನಂತೆ ಬೆಳೆದಿದ್ದ ಅವರ ಕೂದಲನ್ನು ಕಂಡಾಗ ನಾನು ಮೈಸೂರಿಗೆ ಬಂದ ಪ್ರಥಮ ದಿನದಂದು ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ನೋಡಲಾಗದಿದ್ದುದಕ್ಕೆ ವಿಷಾದವಾಯಿತು.

ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಬಂದಾಗ ತಮ್ಮ

నన్ను రాణిని చేశానే.

విశ్వాసవిరాలు

తమ్ముడవనా.

నా కొడకల్లారా

38

CAPTAIN K.K.LALKAKA, (RETD), M.B.E.
THE WILTSHIRE REGIMENT

'SALISBURY HOUSE',
10-C, BENSON CROSS ROAD,
BANGALORE, 6.

4 DEC 1961

December 4, 1961.

My dear Dr. Gundappa,

Rcd & replied 4 DEC 1961

May an ever progressively un'Progressive' diehard be allowed to send you his heartfelt good wishes, warm felicitations and heartiest congratulations on the honour the University of Mysore has done itself by conferring on an eminent scholar like you - even though belatedly, a doctorate?

We trust you are now enjoying much better health.

MYSINDIA of yesterday in which there is an article about you also contains a declaration of my creed, under the heading THE GODS OF THE COPY-BOOK HEADINGS. It is printed towards the end. But perhaps you have already seen it.

The chairborne, penpushing and half-baked Babus of the P. & T. Dpt. having had, I suppose, nothing better to do, have for some time been monkeying about with the numbers of postal districts and, since 1st November, my postal district number is Bangalore, 6 and no longer B.'lore, 1. -- of which a note may please be made. The result, so far, of this 'brainy' innovation has been that, as a rule, I receive my letters even much later than I used to before! JAI HIND !!

Mrs. Lalkaka joins me in sending you her good wishes and congratulations. With our very kind regards, believe me as

Yours sincerely,
Khurshed Lalkaka

Dr. D. V. Gundappa, D.Lit.,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Bull Temple Road, Basavangudi,
BANGALORE, 4.

Replied
right: 4.12.1961.

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र
INLAND LETTER

PERSONAL

DR. D. V. GUNDAPPA, D. Lit.,
GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS,
BULL TEMPLE ROAD,
BASAVANGUDI,
BANGALORE, 4.

LOCAL.

पहला मोड़ First fold

तीसरा मोड़ Third fold

दूसरा मोड़ Second fold

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :— Sender's name and address :—

From Captain K. K. Lalkaka, (Retd), M.B.E.,
The Wiltshire Regiment,
'Salisbury House',
10-C, Benson Cross Road,
Bangalore, 6.

తేదీ 79 40 3.12.61

— శ్రీ కాచు — Erwin Wilson చిరంజీవులు

కా. 3-12-1961.

మీ ఉత్తరం శ్రీమాన్ డా॥ డి. వి. జి. యవర నిన్నిద్దాన్నే. అక్షరాలు మీద్దర నరసింహమూర్తియు అన్నదుచ నామస్మరణ మీరెవర్తి జ్ఞాపకమే తీసేగ్గరు అదాగి —

మీరున్నపుడు తి శ్రీ చిదాన్ని నిలయదవరు లేమనే డాక్టరోగా దీదవి యన్న అడిగిని లేమ్మన్నారే కొంచు సారవిశి పిండద్దర్థాగి నవనీ కుంబా నీంబోత్స లుంగుతాడే. లేమ్మ శ్రీమమహాగ్రహారాద లీశీలాలోదర్శి మోక్షనాద నవనీ లేమ్మ "బ్యాళిండు నంబి" యి అంబోత్సు గ్రంథిచ్చు, "బుంపకిమ్మనహగ్గ"చ్చు జీలచనభ లూరు మోలంగిచే. లేమ్మ దర్శన, లేమ్మడనే నీంభాత్సనే ఇబేల్లా నన్న భూశోత్స దయగళు. మర ముంచేను లోకరోడా ధక్షిగి లేమనే దీక్షోయిచ్చు న్న, నిమన్తే నీన్తంగ్యాగళన్న దయు మాడిని నన్నంథా అల్పరిగే ఎంతద దర్శకర్తరాగిరలు అవహాళగళు ఇశోత్సశిశేయ బాగి అభిన్న ద్ధి శ్రీంగూరిను అనన్న భక్తి యిలంద ట్రీ డ్రీదేమక్కేనే. శ్రీలుసేబుడి

స్వయం రిటార్టర్ వీరభద్ర వ్రాసిన వ్రాత పరీక్ష విద్యార్థుల
నమూనా బరీదియు చుంది

శిక్షయు లభ్యను నాను। వ్యాయ దిది చేవేయ
నల చింద నేచేసిపోవు శిక్షయున్నే॥ అల్లాలన్
నీచ్ఛ చిత్తాలు నేచేయు చేయడు। ప్రాణాలిండు గా
మొదటి భి నమిసుచుం॥

ఇది - కేవలం వ్రాత పరీక్ష మాత్రమే
అభ్యర్థులు ఘట్టం నరసింహులు

K. R. KARANTH
AND
R. D. KARANTH
ADVOCATES

Read & replied 4/12

TELEPHONE: 6242
16, KUMARA PARK EAST,
BANGALORE-1.

4 DEC 1961

December 2, 1961.

Dear friend,

Though belated, I hope you will kindly accept my hearty falicitations on your getting the degree of Doctor of Letters from the University of Mysore, which I came to know only at the last meeting on Tuesday. In the week previous, for 3 or 4 days I was at Kasaragod and I was missed that from the daily papers. Hence this delay.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

K.R. Karanth

(K. R. Karanth)

Sri D. V. Gundappa,
Hon. Secretary,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
N. R. Colony,
Basavangudi,
Bangalore-4.

Doc 28
TP(1)

INLAND LETTER CARD

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र

NO ENCLOSURES

'Local'

To

Sri D. V. Gundappa,
Hon. Secretary,
Gokhale Institute of Public
Affairs,
~~N.R. Colony,~~
Basavangudi,
Bangalore-4.

First fold here

Second fold here

Sender's name and address:

K. R. KARANTH
ADVOCATE
16, KUMARA PARK EAST
BANGALORE-1

A3

26(1) 77 44

M. NARASIMHAIYA, M.I.E. (Ind)
Chief Engineer for Irrigation (Retd.)
MYSORE

Telephone : 4361
BRINDAVAN
Rangarao Road, Shankarapuram
BANGALORE-4.

Read & replied
4 DEC 1961
1.12.61

My dear Dr Gundappa garu,

The University of Mysore has by its act of Conferring, quite belated, Doctorate of Literature on you has honored itself

D.Lit. of University — fame does not need any such distinction.

May I join your numerous friends and admirers in offering you my heartiest Congratulations

Dt 29.11.61

With kind regards

Yours Sincerely,

M. Narasimhaiya

45 Read & replied 4 DEC 1961

G.M. MANJANATHAYA,
Coffee Planter.

Suntikoppa. P.O.
(Coorg)
2nd December 1961.

Dear Dr. Gundappa,

I am very happy to learn from the papers that you have been honoured with the doctorate. I offer my heartiest congratulations. You deserve the honour most. Let God give you long life and strength and health to serve the public as you have been doing.

With best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

G.M. Manjanatha

Dr. D.V. Gundappa,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
N.R. Colony,
Basavangudi,
BANGALORE - 4.

DOC 30
TPL

INLAND LETTER

10 nP INDIA

Dr. D.V. Gundappa,

Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,

N. R. Colony, Basavangudi,

BANGALORE - 4.

पहला मोड़ First fold

तीसरा मोड़ Third fold

दूसरा मोड़ Second fold

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :- Sender's name and address :-

इस पत्र के साथ कुछ न रखिये NO ENCLOSURES ALLOWED

Received
4 DEC 1961

208/6. ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ
ಕಲ್ಪಕ್ಕ - 29

28-11-61.

ಪೂಜ್ಯ ಪಿಕಾಮಹ ಸುಂದರೇಶ ನವರಿಗೆ,

ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯವು ನಮಗೆ
ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಚೆಕ್ಕ ಡಾಕ್ಟರೇಟ್ ಪದವಿ, ನಮಗೆಲ್ಲಾ
ಬಿಡಿಸಿ ಸಂತೋಷ ದಾಯಕ ವಾಗಿದೆ.

ನಮಗೆ ದೊರಕಿದ ಈ ಗೌರವವೆಯಿಂದ
ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯವೇ ಗೌರವವೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಿದೆ.
ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಪದವಿಯು ನಮಗೆ ಬಿಡಿಸಿ ಮುಂಚೆ
ವಾಗಿಯೇ ಪಲ್ಲವೇಕಾಗಿದ್ದು.

ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ, ನಮ್ಮ ಹೃದ್ಪೂರ್ವಕ
ಅಭಿವಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಾವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಈ ಕಾಗದದ
ಮೂಲಕ ಪಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ತಾವು ಇದನ್ನು
ಪ್ರೀತಿಪೂರ್ವಕವೆಂದು ನಂಬಿರುವ,

ಇತಿ
ನಮ್ಮ ವಿಧೇಯರು,
ಇಂದಿರ
ಜಿ. ಕಾಮೇಶ್ವರ.

Rec'd 3 DEC 1961

2961/52 11 Main Road; Saraswati Puram;

My dear Sir, Replied 4-12-61 Mysore 5; D. 2-12-61.

I have herewith enclosed your very kind letter, written to me as long back as 15-3-37, which I have preserved as a sacred memento, which may kindly be returned after perusal. I need not introduce myself further to you. I keenly regret I was not in the Station on the Convocation day at Mysore to have had your kind [illegible]

I have the greatest pleasure to offer to you my warm felicitations & hearty congratulations on the Conferment of the honorary D. Litt degree to the brilliant author of the famous "[illegible]". How I wish we the dunce-[illegible] were privileged to read the book of your brilliant [illegible]! I deem the D. Litt degree conferment as a great honour not merely to you for your profound learning — wide experience & sound culture but to the Mysore University itself in enrolling you as one of its distinguished alumni. For the past half a century you have rendered & have been rendering yeoman service in various fields; political,

49 (2) (2) (2) 74

legislative, social, cultural, literary, - too numerous to mention, contributing to the moral & material progress of the Mysore State. You are quite young though old, guiding the famous Institute of World Culture - a splendid testimony to your "Cream of Culture".

May you be spared long & strong, hale & healthy, sound in body & mind, to shine as a dazzling beacon to the younger generation.

With warm regards & devout respects, & best wishes;

Yours Sincerely
R. Singradyengar
Nephew of the late revered
R. Narasimhachariya.

To
Srimans
Dr. V. Gundappa; D. Litt;
Basavangudi.

50

Shri S. V. Sri Ramulu
Chief Accounts officer
Delhi Road Transport Authority
Scindia House
New Delhi

51
30 NOV 1961

New Delhi. 28. 11. 61.

23

Dear Doctor,

I felt proud at your getting the doctorate. I am too small to congratulate you yet. I would like to add my small voice to thousands of others who may be warmly Congratulating you on your getting your well merited dues.

Some time back I hunted for you here as there was rumour that you has come in connection with the Conference of national integration. But later I learnt that you did not come but sent your views to the Committee.

When I was there last I could not see you. I felt a diffidence to face you here and attributed your not advising the visit to this place due to my not calling on you. My small daughter was anxious to see you since I often read to her your ಬಂಡಾಯ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಕೃತಿ. She wants to know more about the book. But time and limited

DOC 33 TP(2)

52

80 (2)

knowledge restricts my explanation. Your visit, it was felt would make us feel very happy. It did not come about.

Again accept my humble regards on recognition of your service to literature. With sincere respects

Yours faithfully

S. V. Sri Ramulu

Sri S. V. Seshadri

Please show this to Mr S V Seshadri and get his brother's present full address.

DEC 1961

P. NARASIMHAYYA, M.A., Ph.D.

13TH CROSS ROAD,
MALLESWARAM,
BANGALORE-3

53 Recd + replied -

2 DEC 1961

72

Dec 34, 1961

31

Dec '61.

Dear Dr D.V.G. avaru,

My heartiest felicitations on the conferment of the Honorary D. litt.

I have been waiting since returning from Mysore, for a lift in some good friend's car going that side to have the great pleasure of meeting you to offer my humble felicitations.

The Hony degree in your case, only registers a fact which has been outstanding for many many decades now.

However, it is good that the University wakes up now and then and honours itself in this way.

May I offer humbly my prayerful best wishes, on this happy occasion as always, for all happiness and ever-increasing success.

Yours V. Sincerely
P. Narasimhayya

54

೬೧ 1

ಶ್ರೀ ಶಾರದಾಂಬಾಯನ ಮಃ

Received & Replied
3 DEC 1961

ಚಾಮರಾಜಪೇಟೆ.
ತಾ 30-11-61.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ
ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಡಿ.ವಿ.ಗುಂಡಪ್ಪನವರ
ದಿವ್ಯ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಗೆ:-

ಸ್ವಾಮಿ:

ಈ ವರ್ಷದ ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ, ಘಟಿಕೋತ್ಸವ ಸಮಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲಕರಾದ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳಾದ, ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ಭಯ ಚಾಮರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ ಒಡೆಯರ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್ ಮಹಾ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರ ಅಮೃತಹಸ್ತದಿಂದ ತಾವು ಮಾಡಿದ ಕನ್ನಡಾಂಬೆ -ಯ ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಹಿಗಲಿರುವ ಭಾಷಾಸೇವೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದುಡಿಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಅಮೋಘವಾದ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಮೆಚ್ಚಿ ತಮಗೆ "ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ ಆಫ್ ಲೆಟರ್ಸ್" ಎಂಬ ದಿವ್ಯ ಪದವಿಯನ್ನು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವುದು ತಿಳಿದು ಬಹಳ ಸಂತೋಷವಾಯಿತು.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಅಮೋಘವಾದ ಕನ್ನಡಮ್ಮನ ಸೇವೆಗಾಗಿ ತಮಗೆ ಬಂದ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿ ನಲಿಯುವ ಸುಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ದೇವರು ತಮಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ತಮ್ಮ ಕುಟುಂಬವರ್ಗಕ್ಕೆ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಭಾಗ್ಯ ಮಂಗಳವನಿತ್ತು ಕಾಪಾಡಲೆಂದು ಹೃತ್ಪೂರ್ವಕ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ನಮಸ್ಕಾರಗಳು.
ಇತಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಹಳೆಯ ಪ್ರಿಯ
ಶಿಷ್ಯರಲ್ಲೊಬ್ಬ,
ಬಿ. ಕಮಲನಾಭ್.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರುನಗರ
ತಾ 30. 11. 1961.

No. 145 iii ಸೆಯ ಬೀದಿ
ಚಾಮರಾಜಪೇಟೆ.

Received & Replied 2 DEC 1961

16, Langford Gardens
Bangalore. 1
1. 12. 61

My dear friend,

I called at your residence last evening. Having failed to meet you I am writing this to serve the purpose of my visit viz to offer my hearty Congratulations on the well-merited honour conferred on you by the University of Mysore.

Yours Sincerely
R. Balasubrahmanya

Dec 3 (1961)

60

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Sri
D. V. Gundappa

Gokhale Institute

of Public Affairs

Bangalore

Received
1 DEC 1961

Received
2 DEC 1961

28.11.61

నీన్నాన్న డి.ఐ.జి. యవరంగే నిదర త్రిగియగేం.

మన్నికిగా విశ్వవిద్యా సలయచ్చు కు గాంధియం స్టడీస్ సెంటర్ తెలుగే దాస్త్రీయ స్టడీస్ ధన్నవుగాదే. ఈ నీంద భవనదల్లు దూరదర్శనవ ఈ బాలన్స్ ఇభాశయగళన్ను తీర్చు కొళ్ళలిరిసిలు ఆదేశవిద్దే యల్లవన్నే!!

యువశక్తిగే బాద, వైజ్ఞానిక చింతనేగళిరలి త్రీభిచేయిందవ సెందిద తెలిక్కి నిరిక్షిసువన్ను నీర్వహిసలుట్టుగే నోడికొండవవరల్లి నానూ ఒబ్బనాగి కేలసవన్ను.

ఈ స్టడీస్ సెంటర్ నీంద భవనదల్లి యువకేంద్రగళిగే వా సన్నివేశవన్ను తీరుత్తిరువ కేలసగళన్ను శాశ్వతవాగి కొడిసువ ఉద్దేశవిదే. ఇదర బగ్గే నిమ్మ అభిప్రాయవన్ను తిళిసిదరే నాను మత్తష్టు విచారిసలు అనుకూలవాగుత్తదే.

ఇట్లు
శ్రీమతి ఇందిరా గాంధి

ತುಂಬ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಪ್ರೆಸ್ಟ್ ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು
ಪಡೆದೆವು. ನಿಮ್ಮಂತಹವರ್ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು
ಬೇಳೆಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಶೇಷವಾದ
ಬಂಧನ. ಇಂಥ ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ
ಅನೇಕಾನೇಕ ವಂದನೆಗಳು. ಇಂಥ ಉಪಯುಕ್ತವಾದ
ಕೆಲಸ ಭವಿಷ್ಯತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯಲಿ ಎಂದು
ಆಶಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಇಂತಿ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿಗಳು
ಲಲಿತಾ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ.

ಪಿ॥ ಡಿ. ವಿ. ಜಿ. ಅವರಿಗೆ
ಬರೆಯಲು ಬಳಸಿದ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಗೆ ಬಳಸಿದ
ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಗೆ ಕಳಿಸಿಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

पोस्ट कार्ड
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To.
Shri Dr. D. V. Gundappa.
Author.
Nagarsandra Road
near Nettakallappacircle

59

Sri G. Channappa
Assistant Advocate General
& Advocate
5-B, Cornwall Road
Langford Gardens
Bangalore-1

38

G. CHANNAPPA, B.A., LL.B.
ADVOCATE &
ASST. ADVOCATE-GENERAL

bo Bose Rd. Cornwall Rd

NO. 5, KENGAL HANUMANTHAIAH ROAD
BANGALORE-1.

Date 29.11.1961

Read 30 NOV 1961
Replied 2 DEC 1961

DC 38

Dear Sri Gittoes,

I am pleased happy to know that our University has honoured you — & may add by honouring you, it has honoured itself. — Please accept my hearties felicitations. This honour should have been conferred on you long back. Nevertheless, I am glad that a wrong has now been righted.

I wanted to come and congratulate you in person. But I am held up in Secretariat case. I write this to meet you long. I was happy to hear the

Citation in conferring the degree
on you — I was more happy to
hear your reply — & also heard
same over Radio.

Let God give you
good health, long life so that
you may continue to serve
the cause of literature and our
State.

With kind regards,
Yours sincerely,
[illegible]

Sri Dr. D.V. Gundappa
D.Litt.

Bangalore.

H. Srikantiah, J.P.
JUSTICE OF PEACE;
Editor & Publisher
"FEDERAL INDIA & INDIAN STATES" and
"SAMYUKTA BHARATA"

62

Telephone: 6691
3, JOURNALISTS COLONY
BANGALORE 2 (India)

30. 11. 1961

Received Thanked
E2 DEC 1961

(36)

With respectful felicitations from:

H. Srikantiah

To:
Dr D. V. Gundappa D. Litt.

Encls: Three Cuttings

Editorial of 29-11-1961.

(37)

29/11/61

Dear Shri Gundappa,

(37) (39)

This is to congratulate you very heartily on your richly deserved doctorate. Also to be associated with Galbraith + Chandrasekhar at the same time is getting degrees, is another point to be congratulated upon.

After wandering all over India again — Poona, Bombay, Delhi, Aligarh, Lucknow, Allahabad, Calcutta, Jamshedpur, Mussoorie, Dehra Dun etc I was in Bangalore from 2nd Nov to 18th + landed here on the 19th just in time to attend our harvest festival Huttri on Kartik Purnamashi day. Hope to spend the pleasant winter months here. In 1960 I had enough of the raining season here, + if I had stayed here during this raining season with 300 in. it would have been terrible. In Swatantra Bharat

Wishing you [illegible] on your [illegible] degree [illegible] Yours sincerely [illegible]

a... one, born + brought up in the South, + had given 35 yrs Service to the North, has not no place now, if he wants to serve in any responsible capacity even as an honorary worker. Maharashtra wants a Maharashtrian, Gujarat a Gujarati + so on. I wonder whether Mysore State too will say the same. Mr Hutchins did not give me much encouragement to serve in Dharwar. I am still in correspondence with him. The Janata Shikshan Samiti is doing splendid work there, I believe. So I continue to be a wanderer still in my own country after retirement.

INLAND LETTER

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र

To Shri. D. V. Gundappa
Nagasandra Road
P.O. Basaveshwaranagar
Bangalore 79.

← तीसरा मोड़ Third fold →

← पहला मोड़ First fold

← दूसरा मोड़ Second fold →

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :— Sender's name and address :—

Km. C. R. Ponniah
"Ponniah Villa" Mercara
Coorg

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये NO ENCLOSURES ALLOWED

30 65 Gundlupet

G. S. Nanjunda Rao, B.E.,
JUNIOR ENGINEER,
MYSORE P. W. D.

Recd 29/11/61

(L.M. G. I. P. A)

30 NOV 1961

Replied 1 DEC 1961

pujya D. V. G.

kindly accept my hearty congratulations for the distinction conferred on you by the Mysore University.

yours sincerely
G. S. Nanjunda Rao

To
Dr. D. V. Gundappa
Basavanagudi Institute of public affairs
Bangalore 4

39 66

Dr. N.H.Godbole,M.B.B.S.,
Vice-President Gadag-Betgeri
Municipal Borough, G a d a g.

GADAG,
28-11-61

Read
30 NOV 1961
Replied
1 DEC 1961

To,

Dr. Shri D. V. Gundappa,
Director General,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Narasinh Raj Colony,
Bangalore.

Doctor
TPU

My dear Dr. Gundappa,

I was extremely happy to read from the paper that the Mysore University has conferred upon you DOCTORATE at its annual convocation a few days back.

May I take this opportunity to congratulate you most heartly on the great honour conferred upon yourself. I hope the Karnatak University will follow & do its duty. We have not met for long. Myself & Mrs. Leelabai Godbole always remember you.

With kindest regards.

Yours faithfully,
A H Godbole

67

(49)

ಫೋನ್ : 4876

# ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪರಿಷತ್ತು

ಚಾಮರಾಜಪೇಟೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-೧೮

Read & replied 1 DEC 1961

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 4724

ತಾರೀಕು ೨೦-೧೧-೧೯೬೧.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು :
ಆಸ್ಥಾನವಿದ್ವಾನ್, ಪಂಡಿತರತ್ನ
ಬಿ. ಶಿವಮೂರ್ತಿ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೀ

ಡಾ|| ಡಿ.ವಿ.ಗುಂಡಪ್ಪನವರ ನಾಮ್ಕೆ, ಶರಣಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು,

ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡಿನ ಹಿರಿಯರಿಗೆ,

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಶಾಸನೋದ್ಧಾರ ಹಿರಿಯ ವಿದ್ವಾಂಸರೂ ಸುಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ಗ್ರಂಥಕರ್ತರೂ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಪರಿಷತ್ತಿನ ಮಾಸಿಕ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಾಣಸ್ವರೂಪರೂ ಹಿರಿಯ ಪತ್ರಿಕೋದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳೂ ಆದ ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದವರು ಡಾಕ್ಟರೇಟ್ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಗೌರವಿಸಿದ್ದನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ನಮಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸಂತೋಷವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಎಂದೋ ಬರೆಯಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಈಗಲಾದರೂ ಬರೆದಿರಲ್ಲಾ ಎಂದು ನಮಗೆ ಸಂತೋಷವನ್ನುಂಟು ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯವು ಇಷ್ಟೊಪ್ಪಿತಕಾಲಯವಾದ ಹಿರಿಯಾರೊಬ್ಬರನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ಕೀರ್ತಿ ಗೌರವಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಕೃತಕೃತ್ಯವಾದುದು ಪ್ರಶಂಸನೀಯವೆನಿಸಿದೆ.

ಇಂತು ಕಮ್ಮವನಾದ,

ಬಿ. ಶಿವಮೂರ್ತಿ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ

Received & replied
Respected Sir, Smasana Tog; M.M.V. Road,
Visweswarapuram
Dt: 1.DEC 1961 Acharya, Gundeva, Block-4
30-11-61

Please accept your chela's most respectful,
and happiest Congratulations on the
Conferment of the Doctorate (D.Litt) by
the university of Mysore. We mere
very ordinary uninaginative brains
feel that the university has kindly
Conferred upon you a unique honour
Rather the university of Mysore which
was pleased to honour me with
academic degree is Certainly honoured
by Conferring degrees upon

Yes and Mr
Galbraith and
Dr Chandra Shekar
F.R.S.
Your letter of
Recalled to have
given an account
of my suffering during
to others joint fracture
May God bless you
with long life
excellent health
and fine strength
to serve the brains
aspiring scholars
and Naughtons

स्थानीय
LOCAL
पोस्ट कार्ड
POST CARD
केवल पता
ADDRESS ONLY

To
Shri. Priya
D.V. Gundap
Near Rattihalli
Nagasandra
Basavangudi
Bangalore

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಪ್ರಹ್ಲಾದರಾವ್, ಬಿ.ಎ.

46

To 202, III Rd
CV pet, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-18

Rec'd & replied
1 DEC 1961

Chamarajpet

Dear Sir,

Here is a copy of this week's "Mysindia". (3.12.1961)

I am guilty of not having replied to your kind letter inviting me. (Do you recall that it was when I wrote about your "B. Nambike"?) I shall make amends early.

Yrs.
C.H.P.R.
1.12.61

DOC 44
TBC

R. Venkataramaiya, M.A., LL.B.,
RETIRED CHIEF JUSTICE

495, MIDDLE SCHOOL ROAD,
VISVESWARAPURAM,
BANGALORE-4

43. 71

9.5.80

28/11/61

Date 27-11-1961.

Dear Shri Gundappa,

I am glad that the Mysore University has honoured you with the Degree of Doctor of Letters - Please accept my hearty congratulations. This should have been done earlier but the delay does not affect its appropriateness. It is a fitting recognition of your Scholarship & culture & a tribute to your distinguished & disinterested activities by which healthy public opinion on matters of interest is being developed.

I wish the noble work in which you are engaged may continue for long under your wise guidance.

I am,
With regards,
Yours Sincerely,
R. Venkataramaiya

This was given me by Mr S.V. Gupta on 30.11.1961 in the right hand blue to the Guest.

Do 43
TP(C)

T. T. SHARMAN
OFFICER-IN-CHARGE
MYSORE STATE COMMITTEE
HISTORY OF THE FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN INDIA

Received & Replied
30.11.1961

97, DIAGONAL ROAD,
VISVESVARAPURAM
BANGALORE-4

1-5-128, Siddi
Jalim Road
Bidar

ಮಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಸುಂದರೇಶ್ವರರವರಿಗೆ,

ತಮ್ಮ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದೆವು. ಬಹಳ ದಿನಗಳಿಂದ ಬರುವ ಈ ಪತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ತಡವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕ್ಷಮೆ ಇರಲಿ. ನಮ್ಮ ಎರಡನೆಯ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆಂಗಲ್ ಹನುಮಂತಯ್ಯ - ತಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಧನೆ - ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬರೆಯಲಿಕ್ಕೆ; ಕೆಲವು ಕಾರಣಾಂತರಗಳಿಂದ ಬರೆಯಲಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅವರನ್ನು ಹಲವು ಬಾರಿ ಭೇಟಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದೆವು. ನಾನು, ನನ್ನ ಮಗ, ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ, ಅವರ ಕುಟುಂಬದ ಹಲವರು (ಶ್ರೀ ಮುರಳಿ) ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಚಿರಪರಿಚಿತರಾಗಿದ್ದೆವು.

ಇಷ್ಟು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ನಂತರವಾದರೂ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕಾದವರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕಲ್ಲ! ಇಂತಹ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುವುದಾದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮಿಂದ ಯಾವ ಸಹಕಾರವಿದ್ದರೂ ತಿಳಿಸಲು ಕೋರಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರತಿಯಾಗಿ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕ್ಷಮೆ ಇರಲಿ. ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಿ. ಯಶಸ್ಸು ಸಿಗಲಿ, ಶುಭಾಶಯಗಳು, ಧನ್ಯವಾದಗಳು.

[redacted]SHARMAN
OFFICER-IN-CHARGE
MYSORE STATE COMMITTEE
RY OF THE FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN INDIA

73

97. DIAGONAL ROAD,
VISVESVARAPURAM
BANGALORE-4

(7)

నిమ్మ ఆ ఊరంద శ్రీ కొగళ్ళమ్మ ; ఆకరంతేయి వతిద్ధు త్రిక్కిదే. శ్రీమతి, తమ్మమ్మ 'ఉద్భవంచిదుదే' ఖాదకశ్రీ ప్రాంసుదిల్ల. ఈ ధిద్ధ వన్నకొత్తి బంతు నాతద శ్రీతిక్రింయి అను వాత్ర తిద్ధు త్రిక్కిదే.

దాన - ధర్మదంద విద్యద, పుణ్యదిద ఫల, తిద్ధ వళిసిం అను చుండు కుట్టు ఖ్యాతు ఫల " సుంతర్జన వరిగే ఇాంట్లో శ్రీమంత్రం ఖ్యాదు" ఎంబ డీతి, ఆనంద కారణవాగిదే. ఈ శీర్షంతు (శీర్షంతే?) నన్నన్ను తళిదే. హంత ఇద్దగిదే; బళిసిహేళ్ళదే హేళిదరే ఉల్లాసవిం నాడిదేను. వన్నతనాతిన 'బుద్ధిమంతరు' కుగలాదరు టి.వి. కి. అనుకరణను చంతుశీంతు, శైరవిహిదరల్లి ఎంబదిన్న భాగ వనగే.

ప్రతం కానడం తనుంద సుంతర్జనవాగిన్ను ప్రతీయులు నోడుత్తిరువ రుద్ధ అంకేవే. కింతగళాయిన్, శ్రీమతిగళు, అశీరాదంద్ధనాయితు, ధిన్యవంత్ర, కోదలు

T. T. SHARMAN
OFFICER-IN-CHARGE
MYSORE STATE COMMITTEE
HISTORY OF THE FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN INDIA

97, DIAGONAL ROAD,
VISVESVARAPURAM
BANGALORE-4

(3) 74 (4) (2)

ఉదయానికి తాండ్ర తదనంతరం ఏం జరిగిందంటే! ఇదు గుంటకొప్పనకర అనేగల్లు తిమ్మప్ప అయ్యను 'ఉరి అయ్య' అని పిలిచేవారు; ఉదయానికి ఈనాడు ఉత్తరభారత్ అని 'స్వాతంత్ర్యోత్సవం' అని వ్యవహరిస్తారు. స్వాతంత్ర్యోత్సవం అనేది ఇంగ్లీషు పదం. ఈ పదానికి అంత సాధారణ ప్రాముఖ్యత ఉన్నట్లు కనపడదు. ఈ పదాన్ని ఎందుకు, ఎప్పుడు, ఏ సందర్భంలో వాడుతున్నారో?

"ఉదయానికి 72 సంవత్సరాలయింది" అని వస్తుంది. వస్తూ తరువాత వారంలోగా తాను పిల్లలతో వస్తాడు. ఈ 'పిల్లలు' అనగానే ఒక్కొక్కరు ముగ్గురు పిల్లలకంటే వస్తారు; కాబోలు అనుకుంటారు.

తమ్ముడు తరువాత ముద్దు వస్తాడు. వస్తూ తరువాత వారంలో, ఇద్దరు వస్తారు. తిరిగి వెళ్ళేటప్పుడు ఉదయాన్ని వస్తూ తనతో పాటు వెళ్ళి కొన్ని రోజులుండి వస్తాడు.

తమ్ముడు వాళ్ళ అమ్మగారిని కూడా తీసుకొస్తే

ఇ. టి. శర్మన్

29.11.61

Received
29 NOV 1961

ದಿ. 29 NOV 1961

ಸ.ಪ.ಪೂ.ಶಿ.ಂ.
ಬಾಗಲಂಗಡಿ-15
ಕೊಡಗು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ

45

ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಡಿ.ವಿ.ಜಿ. ರವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಗೆ

ಸಾಷ್ಟಾಂಗ ಪ್ರಣಾಮಗಳು. ಮೈಸೂರಿನ ವಿದ್ಯಾಪೀಠದ
ಶ್ರೀ ತಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಪಠ್ಯಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು
ತಮ್ಮ ಸಾರಥ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತಂದಿರುವರು.

ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅತ್ಯಗತ್ಯವಾದ
ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವಲ್ಲಿ ಈ
ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳು ಸಫಲವಾಗಿವೆ ಎಂದು
ನನ್ನ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ.

ನನ್ನ ನಲವತ್ತೈದು ವರ್ಷಗಳ
ಅನುಭವದಲ್ಲಿ, ಪಠ್ಯಪುಸ್ತಕ
ಬೋಧನೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿದ್ದ

ಈ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ
ಸಾಷ್ಟಾಂಗ ಪ್ರಣಾಮಗಳನ್ನು
ಅರ್ಪಿಸುವೆನು.

ವಿಧೇಯ
ನಮ್ಮ

Received
ದಿ. 30 NOV 1961

30.11.1961.

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र
INLAND LETTER

Dr. D.V. Gundappa
19, Nagasandra
Road
Basavanagudi
Bangalore
Pin Basavanagudi

← तीसरा मोड़ Third fold →

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :– Sender's name and address :–

.....

.....

.....

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये NO ENCLOSURES ALLOWED

← खोलने के लिए यहां से फाड़िये To open tear here

46

B. RAMACHANDRA RAU.
M. A., B. L., VAKIL

PUTTUR, S. K.

Read 29 NOV 1961

Replied Date November 27 30.11.1961.

To

Dr D. V. Gundappa.
Basavangudi,
Bangalore.

Dear Sir,

When I read in the papers yesterday that the Mysore University had Conferred a Doctorate on you at its Convocation I felt a deep satisfaction that an honour has been bestowed where it rightfully belonged. My humble Congratulations to you sir, on this memorable occasion when the Ambassador of the United States was a fellow recipient of a similar honour, with you.

Now if you will kindly pardon me, I would ask a favour of you. I am presently working a novel — my third — which I hope to finish before this year is out. It is in a way an extension of

my first 200 odes, which had had your blessings.
It is my fervent wish to dedicate it to you. Have
I your permission? Kindly note that this wish is
several months old now and has nothing to do
with your Doctorate. Of course, this old wish has now
taken on a new edge on account of this, I confess.

With warm regards I remain sir,

Yours very sincerely

Amen

M. G. LAKSHMINARSU
MANAGING DIRECTOR,
THE HYDERABAD DECCAN ENGINEERING CO., PRIVATE LTD.

TELEGRAMS : "POWER"
PHONE : 72375

145/155, LAKSHMIVIHAR
MARREDPALLY
SECUNDERABAD.

47 Week 79

0462

29 NOV 1961

November 27, 1961

Dear Dr.Gundappa

I am happy that the Mysore University has conferred the degree of Doctor of Letters on you. Though it is a belated recognition of your scholarship, it is a most deserving and meritorious one. In this act, the University has honoured itself than honouring you.

I ~~am happy to~~ will be in Bangalore early next month when I will be happy to pay my respectful greetings to you.

Trusting this will reach you in best of cheer.

Best regards

Yours sincerely,

(M.G.Lakshminarsu).

Dr. D.V. Gundappa
Journlist Scholar
Govipuram Extension
Bangalore.

Dec 61 GPU

48 80

Dec 50 (1)

श्रीमन्मध्वसिद्धान्तप्रबोधिनी

संस्कृतमहापाठशाला उडुपि

Kowlagi Seshacharya, M.A.
PRINCIPAL.
Member, Board for Sanskrit Edn. & Examinations
Bangalore.

S. M. S. P. SANSKRIT COLLEGE,
UDIPI, S. K.

Received
29 NOV 1961
Replied
30.11.61
S.

27. 11. 1961

My Dear Sir,

I understand that the University of Mysore has conferred on you a doctorate - honoris causa. You must have been getting now congratulatory letters by shoals. Mine will definitely queer the pitch.

The news of the conferment of a doctorate on you caused me no surprise or excitement. I am of the view that this doctorate is not going to enhance your prestige in any way. It is equally true that your reputation as a self-made scholar has not suffered in any way for want of a doctorate so far. To one who is leading a life of a Sthitaprajna this so called honour should have no intrinsic value. Yet what is significant is the graciousness and humility with which you accepted the doctorate and honoured the University thereby.

The University of Mysore, thanks to the wisdom, sincerity and sagacity of the present Vice-chancellor is trying to vindicate its motto 'न हि ज्ञानेन सदृशं'. This is really comforting. May I just quote a line in Sanskrit before I conclude this letter to express my feeling on this occasion? 'नाकारेण स्वगुणादृचेन गुणिनो गच्छन्ति नो जन्मना'

With very high regards
I remain
Yours sincerely
Vishacha

D. VISWESWARAIYA 49

Recd 87

29 NOV 1961

Reply 30.11.1961

497, VISVESWARAPURAM
BANGALORE 4

Date 28th Nov. 1961.

Most respected Sir,

Permit me to ~~pray~~ pay my humble tribute to your selfless and unstinted work all these years for the cause of the country and literature, which has been rightly recognised by the University of Mysore to-day. By honouring you by a Doctorate, the University has honoured herself. May it be given to you to have a long tenure of life and activity to continue to guide us all, when we need men of your calibre most.

May the blessings of God go to you in abundance.

Yours Very sincerely,

Viswesvaraiya

Dr. D.V.Gundappa, D.Litt.,
Nagasandra Road, Basavanagudi,
Bangalore-4.

DVG 51

C. R. Rudrappa, B. A.,
Secretary
District Development Council (Rtd)

TUMKUR.
Date....28/11/61.....

D. O. No.
Enc.

Recd
29 NOV 1961

Dear Sir, Ans 2 Ref 30-11-1961

Congratulations, surely you have received many of your friends and admirers known; but take this one also of a stranger. though I had often heard of your reputed name and read some of your books, I did not know till I read now in the papers what an apt example is your life for a self made man.

I admire you much. please take me as one of your sincere admirers.

I am retired now after 31 years of

service in which I never made a mark. But I refuse to think that opportunity to me, is closed. But I know of no way to make a begining like a contributor to some magazine or paper

May I request you to write at your own leisure, a line suggesting hints with which I can make a begining

With love and respects

Yours sincerely

Thimmappa

Address
LAKSHMI NILAYA
SOMESWAR 6th
TUMKUR

Beldona-House
Bruceपेट

Bellary-2
27/11/61

Received
28 NOV 1961

ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಗುಂಡಪ್ಪನವರಿಗೆ,

ನಿನ್ನೆ "Deccan-Herald"

ಪೇಪರಿನಲ್ಲಿ, ನಿಮಗೆ ಡಾಕ್ಟರೇಟ್ ಪಟ್ಟಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ನೋಡಿ ಹಿಗ್ಗಿ. ಕೇಳಿಯೋ ನಲ್ಲ ಸರಿ ಕೇಳ್ಕಿದೆವು. ಬಹಳ ಸಂತೋಷವಾಯಿತು

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಅಣ್ಣನವರು ಬಿದ್ದಿದ್ದರಿ - ನಮ್ಮ ಗುಂಡಪ್ಪನಿಗೆ ಡಾಕ್ಟರೇಟ್ ಪಟ್ಟಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರಂತ ಹಿಗ್ಗಿ ಕ್ರಿದ್ದರು.

ಇದೇ ಕನ್ನಡಮ್ಮನ ಸೇವೆ ಮಾಡಲು ನಿಮಗೆ ಆಯುರಾರೋಗ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂತ ದೇವರನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುವೆನು.

ಇತಿ
ಬಿ. ಇಂದಿರಾಬಾಯಿ

Replied
29 NOV 1961

DO 53
TP (1)

(52)

Received 85

**K. Krishna Iyengar,**
M.A., F.R. Econ. S.

Date 26. 11. 1961

Station Mysore 4

Vidyaranyapuram
No. 1063/105

Received 29 NOV 1961

Replied 29 NOV 1961

Dear Sir,

Please permit me to convey to you my heart-felt Congratulations on the Conferment on you the degree of Doctor of Literature by our University. I had the good fortune of watching the proceedings of the Convocation at Mysore, and immediately felt that I should send my respectful Congratulations to you. I need not say, Sir, that by honouring you, the University has honoured itself.

May God the Almighty, Shower on you His choicest blessings on you, for a long and prosperous life.

With respectful regards

Yours Sincerely

K. Krishna Iyengar

A. MADHAVIENGAR

"SRI-PADAM"
GAVIPUR EXTENSION
BANGALORE-19.

86

29 NOV 1961

53

29.11.61

My Dear Sir,

I wish to Congratulate you on your being given a honorary Doctorate Title by the university at the last Convocation.

I would like to see you and have a talk with you to-day or tomorrow in the afternoon. Will you please let me know per bearer what time will suit you and on what date.

With best regards.

Yours sincerely,

A. Madhaviengar

Doc 55
TP(1)

Dr. D. V. Gundappa.

87

JUDGE HIGH COURT OF MYSORE

HIGH COURT
OF MYSORE,
BANGALORE-1

M[illegible] IqbalHusain

Recd 28 NOV 1961

27th Nov.1961

Replied 29.11.'61

Dear Sri Gundappa,

My heartiest congratulations on the conferment of Doctorate which you richly deserve. Not being a graduate of the University but yet to be honoured by it with the highest distinction bespeaks of the merit of the recipient. Your services in every field of activity in order to uplift the citizens of this country educationally, politically and ethically are invaluable. Please accept my heartiest congratulations. May you be spared for many a long year in order to further serve our motherland with its rich spiritual heritage.

With salams,

Yours sincerely,

Mir Iqbal Husain

(55) Recd 28 NOV 1961 Ans

Tumkur 88
27-11-1961

My dear friend,

Please accept my very hearty and sincere congratulations on the Doctorate that has been conferred on you by the University of Mysore on last Saturday. I heard the citation read by the Vice-chancellor and your reply at the convocation through Radio. This is an occasion of great pleasure and satisfaction not only to your friends but also to the general Public whom you have been serving for such a long time. your merits and works should have been recognised much earlier. By honouring you the University has honoured the cause for which you have been devoting your life. Once again please accept my very warm congratulations and regards.

Very likely I will go to Bangalore on the morning of Sunday the 10th of December when I will meet you at your house. We have not met for such a long time.

I hope that you are keeping quite fit to carry on your work for a long time to come. I am afraid that my heart is beginning to play tricks on me but like a bad coin I expect to stay for some time.

Hoping you are all well and

With Very kind regards

Yours affectionately

H Ruhatamma

P.S.

There is a possibility of my going to B'lore on the 6th morning. If I do so, I will meet you at your house for a short time

HR

RCPG

29 NOV 1961

Doc 57 TPC

पहला मोड़ First fold

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र
INLAND LETTER

Dr D.V. Gundappa D.Litt
Nagasandra Road
Basavanagudi
Bangalore 4

तीसरा मोड़ Third fold

दूसरा मोड़ Second fold

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :- Sender's name and address :-

H Ruhatamma
Tumkur

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न लिखें

56.

90

Read & replied
29 NOV 1961

RAJASEVASAKTHA
P. Subbarama Chetty
Ex-Minister, Govt. of Mysore.

Telegrams: "PAMADIAR"
Telephone No. 5077
GANDHINAGAR,
Bangalore-9

28.11.1961.

Dear Sri Gundappagaru,

58
Doc
TPC

I was very glad to read in the press that you were conferred upon the degree of Doctor of Literatore which you very highly deserve. I need not say that this was long overdue. Please accept my most sincere and heartfelt congratulations on this occasion.

With high regards,

Yours sincerely,

P. Subbarama Chetty

Dr. D.V. Gundappagaru,
Nagasandra Road,
Basavangudi,
BANGALORE - 4

Gurubhaktamani

A. Ramaswami
RETIRED ENGINEER
PHONE: 2750

516, 8TH MAIN ROAD
MALLESWARAM
BANGALORE 3

Date 27-11-1961

Rec'd 28 NOV 1961

Q. Ref/E 29.11.61 - E.

My Dear Sir.

Please accept my hearty congratulations on your getting Doctor of Letters Honour from the University of Mysore which you very very much deserve. May God Bless you even more hereafter & grant you long & healthy prosperous life.

Namaskar. Namaskar.

Yours affly
A. Rama Swami
27-11-61

ॐ तत्सत्.

DOC 59
TPL

(58) 92

H. V. SAVITHRAMMA, B.A.

XV CROSS ROAD, MALLESWARAM
BANGALORE

Rec'd & replied
29 NOV 1961

Date 28.11.61

My dear sir,

It gave me immense pleasure to learn that the University has honoured itself and us all by honouring you. The only matter for surprise is that it delayed so long. My husband is away at Munirabad; otherwise I would have come to pay my respects in person. Anyway I will take the earliest opportunity to do so.

I pray to God to grant you long life & the best of health to lead and guide us all for a long time to come.

With kind regards

Yours sincerely

Savithramma

DoL 60
TPL)

(59) 93

N. Ramaswamy

21/2, East Road,
Bangalore-4.
27th November, 1961

Rec'd 28 NOV 1961
Reply 29 NOV 1961

Dear Sir,

I learnt with the legitimate pride and pleasure that our university conferred on you the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature.

I believe, Sir, these honours have come by way of apology for earlier lapses because you have already won an honoured place in the minds of the intelligentsia with your purple passages and flashes of intellect.

The act of the university only goes to prove the dictum of P. B. Shelly who once wrote to Lord Byron, "Fame follows those whom she is unworthy to guide."

With kind regards,

Yours Sincerely,
N. Ramaswamy

(60) Recd 28 NOV 1961

Punkur.
Chittoor Dist
Andhra

94

Nov. 26, 61

Good morning - Doctor - very good morning - How do you do? What are your re-actions to yesterdays function? I could not catch you at the Radio last night. What I could distinctly hear is "manker Shrimma" in the citation and the Sanskrit quotation in your address.

However without the appellation now attached to your person, you have been mastering the minds of your fellow men - not restricted solely to the so-called intellectuals who are more ignorant than the so-called ignorant people - ever since you attained age - if not a period still earlier by your talks, writings and speeches and actions just as another Commoner. Sri Modi is engaging himself in looking after the eyes of his fellow beings. Dharwar honoured him and Mysore has followed suit - in recognising merit in a person whom no university had the privilege to claim as his alma mater. Has Mysore university now chosen any claim to consider itself as such in your case. I think not. On the other hand by honouring itself and thereby respecting you, it has become instead of your mother, your beloved child.

It is time that the Ruling Powers revise recognition which such powers of anti-revolutionary age had made - I refer to Sri Mira Ismail - and listen to your mature wisdom in all matters that have caused them severe headache. It is not enough to seek your help to mean integration Communities. They must be made to reverse the disintegration resulting in their policies and actions - Anyhow you must be prevented from pursuing with effect your intended retirement of active life.

Kolar High School is proud of you. Its old boy has brought credit to it.

I am sure ch. Sow Channamma has met you in your den at Mysore yesterday and showered on you her and my congratulations ch. Nani - whom you met along with me and my house in the first week of October - also sends his Congratulations -

I cannot contain my pleasure - It induces me to dance.

I have been out of touch with Mysore affairs for the last one month.

God be with you

Your affectionate
Srinivas.

(43)

Replied
29 NOV 1961

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र
INLAND LETTER

Dr. D. V. Gundappa
nagasandra road
Basavanagudi
Bangalore 4
mysore State

पहला मोड़ First fold

तीसरा मोड़ Third fold

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :- Sender's name and address :-

J. Srinivasachar
care
T. S. Narayanachar. B.E
Electric Station
Puttur
Chittoor District
Andhra State

ENCLOSURES ALLOWED

96

DC 62
12(1)

Jean (61) 96

M. Gopinatha Rai
Manjeshwar.
(South Kanara District)
South India

Manjeshwar
26 November '61.

Dear Sri Gundappa,

In our today's (26-11-61) Kannada daily paper, Ne Nava Bharata, I was so happy to read that the Mysore University has at last conferred the D. Litt. degree on you. Shall I congratulate you or the University is now the question. For though to all appearances however it may seem that you have been honored by the University, the incontestable fact remains that it is the University that has at last honored itself in seemingly honoring You. This is the plain fact which, whoever hath eyes to see, let them see for themselves ..... and this is the honest opinion which every thinking person will entertain.

I pray God to reward you duly and amply for your many-sided genius, very sound scholarship, bilingual (or tri-lingual with Tamil too?) ascetic temperament and life of thorough resignation, and bless you and Yours all with a very long very healthy and very happy life of lifelong prosperity.

Yours very affectionately,
with best wishes and
kindest regards,

Rec'd
Replied
28.11.1961.

97

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र
INLAND LETTER

Sri
D. V. Gundappa
Nagarandra Road.
ನಾಗರಾಂದ್ರ ರಸ್ತೆ
Bangalore
(Mysore State)
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

पहला मोड़ First fold

तीसरा मोड़ Third fold

दूसरा मोड़ Second fold

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :- Sender's name and address :—

M. Gopala Sri.
Manjeshwar.
South Kanara District
South India

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये NO ENCLOSURES ALLOWED

यहां काट कर खोलिये To open cut here

Received Sir
28 NOV 1961
Rec'd on Reply K.G.F
D/ 27. 11. 1961

Please permit me to congratulate you on the Conferment of the Honorary Degree of Laws on your esteemed self by the chancellor of the Mysore University at the recent convocation held at Mysore.

Fortunately I saw the Sunday issue of Deccan Herald at the public reading room run by the K.G.F. Sanitary Board Rt Hon K.G.F on 26/11/61. I regret I have missed this issue if I had not visited the reading room. I was lucky and felt immense pleasure at the recognition of the Mysore University of the talent and singular achievement of your respected Self. and I have dared to venture this letter to you - first in my life. Perhaps you do not know me. But I cannot

rest until I scribble thinketh to you. I have seen you and heard you several times in Bangalore sometimes at G.I.P. Avalgr.

Sri Venkatachalapathi knows me and will be able to recognise me.

I beg to remain
Sir,
Yours faithfully
Hemandrasekhar
who is at present at Kar

(My mother felt great pleasure at the honour and has wanted me to convey her Asirvadas to you).

99

पोस्ट कार्ड
POST CARD

केवल पता
ADDRESS ONLY

Sriman
D. V. Gundappa

Gokhale Institute of
affairs
V. V. Puram
Bangalore

ಕ. ಶ. ಲೆ. Received & Replied 28 NOV 1961

ಶ್ರೀ. 100
690. 11 ನೇ ಕ್ರಾಸು ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀ ರಸ್ತೆ,
ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಕರ್ 3
ದಿನಾಂಕ 27. 11. 1961

ಪೂಜ್ಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ. ಕ. ವಿ. ಗೂ ಅಭಿನವರಾದ ಪಟ್ಟ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಕೇಂದ್ರ ಅಮೃತ ಮಹೋತ್ಸವ ಸಮಿತಿಯವರು ಸಮಾರಂಭೋಪಲಕ್ಷ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಿರುವ ಸ್ಮರಣ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಗಾಗಿ ಶುಭಾಶಂಸನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೋರಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದಷ್ಟು ಬೇಗ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿ. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ನೀವೇ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ ಅವರಿಂದ ಶುಭಾಶಂಸನೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೋರುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಇಂತಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ
ಕ. ವೆಂ. ರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ

64

Received 28 NOV 1961

Bangalore
26.11.61

10)

Revered Sir,

It is a matter of Supreme gratification that the University of Mysore should have conferred the honorary Doctorate of Letters on you at the last Convocation. The citation is inspiring and your advice to the graduates to ceaselessly Thrive for the revival of Dharma, is only an expression of what you have been thriving for all these years.

May God spare you for many more years to Thrive for the revival of Dharma and to lead others trodding the same path.

With regards

Respectfully yours
S R Subbaraman

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र
INLAND LETTER

102

Dr. D. V. Gundappa
Gokhale Institute of Public Affai
N. R. Colony
Basavanagudi Po
Bangalore 4.

पहला मोड़ First fold ⟶

⟵ तीसरा मोड़ Third fold ⟶

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :– Sender's name and address :–

S. R. Subramanyam
Samskrithi Kshetra
Malleswaram P.O.,
Bangalore 3.

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये NO ENCLOSURES ALLOWED

65

Rec'd & acked 28 NOV 1961 103

28 NOV 1961

6/7, 3rd Cross Road,
Shankarpur,
Bangalore 4
26th Nov 1961

Reverend Doctor,

On behalf of myself and my daughters who are graduates of the Mysore University, I request you to kindly Permit me to offer our most Sincere and hearty felicitations on the happy occasion of your being honoured by the University with the Conferring of the degree of Doctor of Letters. It is indeed a great recognition of your achievements and services rendered in Literature, Politics and Public Affairs. May the Light of all lights Confer the choicest blessings on you and your family and loyal friends as well as the Gokhale Institute of Public Affirs and enable you in days to come to continue to reach greater and still greater heights in the field of Pure and Practical Literature, Arts and Life. The best is yet to be and ripeness is all!

ಉತ್ತಮ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು, ಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು, ಮಾನ್ಯವರಾನ್ವಿತರಿಂದಲಿರಲಿ!

ಭವ್ಯಂ! ಶುಭಂ! ಮಂಗಳಂ!

~~~ : O : ~~~

Yours [illegible], Doctor
[illegible]fully
~~~

104

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र
INLAND LETTER

To

Dr. D.V. Gundappa D. Lit.,
Poet, Journalist and Statesman,
Nagasandra Road,
Basavanagudi
Bangalore 4.

पहला मोड़ First fold

तीसरा मोड़ Third fold

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :- Sender's name and address :-

M.K. Thippiah,
6/1, 3rd Cross Road,
Shankarpur,
Bangalore 4.

इस जेब के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये NO ENCLOSURES ALLOWED

H. V. CHANDRASEKHARAYYA, B.A., LL.B.
District & Sessions Judge (Retd.)

425, VI. MAIN ROAD,
BANGALORE-3

Received 105
28 NOV 1961

Dated 27.11.61.

To,

Dr. D. V. Gundappa
Basavangudi

My dear Dr. Gundappa,

Kindly accept my very hearty Congratulations on the Doctorate Conferred on you at the recent Convocation of the Mysore University. I need hardly say it is a very well deserved recognition.

Trusting this finds you Keeping quite well and with best regards

I remain
Yours sincerely
H. V. Chandrasekharayya

106 (67)

Professor M. Ramaswamy,

Read & replied
28 NOV 1961

Doc 69
TPL

2/69 Roopnagar
Delhi-6
November 26, 1961

Dear Dr. Gundappa,

I have read with great delight the news item which has appeared in today's Statesman that the degree of Doctor of Letters has been conferred upon you by the Mysore University at its convocation held yesterday. It is a belated recognition of your work as a great scholar and esteemed public-spirited citizen. May God give you a long life not only to enjoy this honour but to serve your fellow-men with your great talents and spirit of dedicated service.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely
M. Ramaswamy

To

Dr. D.V. Gundappa D. Litt.
Nagasandra Road
Basavangudi
Bangalore-4

(68) Recd 28 NOV 1961 Recd 28 NOV 1961 107

A. Venkata Rao

BANGALORE

Date 28 November 61

Dr.

Manyavara Sriman Eramappa naragu D. Litt.

DOC 67 (107)

Dear Sir,

I am happy to congratulate you on being conferred the Doctorate of Literature Honoris Causa by the University of Mysore. The university has at last begun to honour itself and respond to its immediate social environment. There is hope for it (and for us) yet, if this trend grows in strength.

I read with pleasure the article in The Deccan Herald of Sunday last about you by S.R. Krishnamurthy. I was glad and thankful for it, especially its aspect of record. But I must say I missed the note of inwardness and insight! With you many happy years of work and service

Yours very sincerely
A. Venkata Rao

Read & replied 27.11.61

D. Sivaramaiya Esq.

108
CHETANA, SIDDHANAGARA
BANGALORE-21.

69

26-11-61

Dear Sir, I hasten to tender my heartiest congratulations to you, on your well deserved and long expected honour of Doctorate, conferred on you by the University of Mysore. I am very happy that your sincere Study, Scholarship and service have atleast been recognised. May God give you

Doc 70
TPL

109

long life, health
and prosperity for
enabling you to
render greater
Public Service!
Hope you are all well.
With regards, I remain
Yours sincerely,
D Sivaraje

Dr DV Gundappa
Gokhale Inst
Narasimharaja C
BANGALORE

Read 27.11.61 Replied 27.11.61 11026 dt 26th Nov. 1961.

Loving Congratulations

Dr

Gundappa

Bethni - Kolar.

पोस्ट कार्ड
POST-CARD

केवल पता
ADDRESS ONLY

Dr D.V. Gundappa

Nagasandra Ro

Basavanpur

Bangalore

M. Krishnaswami,
M.A., LL.M.
Advocate

6th Main, 8th Cross
MALLESHWARAM
BANGALORE-3

112 Received & replied 27.11.1961 GS

Nov. 27, 1961

71

Dear Sir,

I am happy to learn that the Mysore University conferred a Doctorate on you. I need hardly mention, in honouring you, they have honoured themselves. You took very keen interest in the establishment of this University, and have been doing substantial work in raising the intellectual standard of the people of Mysore. It is a matter of great satisfaction that real good work has received appreciation.

Doc 72 (DLitt)

Please accept my hearty congratulations.

I am very sorry I have not been able to go that side for a long time. I hope you will not misunderstand me.

With kind regards,

Yours very sincerly,

M. Krishnaswami

Dr. D.V.Gundappa, D.Litt.,
Nagasundra Road,
Basavanagudi,
Bangalore.

S. G. Narasimhaiya
RETD. ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVT.

113 Read & replied 27.11.'61 G.

1725. 6th COCOANUT AVENUE ROAD,
MALLESWARAM, BANGALORE 3

Dated 26th Nov. 1961.

72

Dear and esteemed Sir,

My most respectful congratulations to you. This morning's is the best news of the year for me.

Dr. Bto TPU

The University has done some good things in the past. But it has done the best it ever can only now, by honouring you. There can be no gainsaying that by doing this, the University has honoured itself.

May you be spared for long, so that the present and the future generations may learn several good things which are contained in your weighty articles, utterances, and books!

With warmest regards,

Yours Sincerely,

S. G. Narasimhaiya

Dr. Sri D. V. Gundappa,
Nagasandra Post, Bangalore.

T. N. JAGADISAN

'PHONE: 85781
53-B, EDWARD ELLIOT ROAD
MYLAPORE, MADRAS-4

(73)

Read & replied 1/12
29.11.1961

Sri 26th November '61

My dear brother,

Kindly accept my respectful felicitations to you on the conferment of the Honorary Degree of D. Litt. by the Mysore University. How overjoyed Sastriar would have been had he lived to see you get this honour! But he is truly with you and with all his friends to bless them and to rejoice with them.

Yours very affectionately
T. N. Jagadisan

To Sri D. V. Gundappa
Nagasandra Road
Bangalore.

(1) 74 115 41B Garcha Road

S. KRISHNA IYER

Received and replied Ballygunge

20 NOV 1961 (29) Calcutta 19. 17.11.61

Dear Sir, I wrote again on 30.11.1961 to H.S.K. Esq.

I did feel that your spontaneous reaction to the offer of a Doctorate to you would be a flat refusal. But I began to argue within myself & came to the Conclusion that you should accept it So immediately I sent you a letter of Congratulation. Doc 75 TP (4)

Firstly this is not from a Govt. which bestows titles on V.I.P's (in their opinion) for services rendered against fat salaries or on patriots given for reasons of their own. In most cases the titles are meaningless. I am speaking of the old order. In your case it is an academic body that has made the offer in recognition of your literary attainments and for your very valuable contribution to the spread of the significant political

Knowledge among young men. In short should there not be a genuine appreciation of your honest and sincere efforts to get a good number of young men under your care direction to give a proper turn to their political outlook that in the long run they may turn out to be good citizens ready to bear the responsibilies devolving on their shoulders. over & above all, yours has been purely a voluntary work of love & a discharge of duty imposed on you by yourself without the least regard or rather disregard of any monetary considerations. The University does not gain but honours itself by this gesture, & you again do not gain anything thereof except that you are a shining

S. KRISHNA IYER

(2) (2)

example to aspiring young men that now or later even without a University education one can achieve honor & distinction, by leading a selfless & purposeful life. You stand out as a brilliant model for self effort & ceaseless exertion. You may say that I have always had a weakness for you & so all this outburst. Be it so for it is genuine & deep-rooted.

How many know that you were at your best on an empty stomach? You started writing at about 11 a.m. & you were still on it when I came back afterfood at about 2 p.m. The only course left was to just pacify your hunger by

a rush to the nearest hotel. Your present friends admire the present ~~Dog~~ Gundappa, but my Dog exists remarkably in my memory of the decade 1910 to 1920. Then you were a Valiant Writer, your pen had no Control & your expression in Consequence was bold & biting. My association with you, during those years of your (D.V.G.) struggle - unwavering & parisanka happily stays with me as a dear & exclusive possession of mine & the later Gundappa, to be frank, falls short of my expectations and I allow him to be enjoyed & admired by his subsequent friends big & small. While I have nothing to say even slightly derogatory to ~~your~~ the town in your life, &

S. KRISHNA IYER

(3) 19 (2) (3)

While I do appreciate the extraordinarily useful service that you are rendering, the S. I. of P. A. is a monument for the realisation of your long cherished goal of achievement; I am confident that you will not grudge me to ever cherish in my memory my own [illegible] Rambling pleasant recollections probably poorly expressed — but quite sincere. Apparna, Narasimhamoorthy, Varadachary, Ananthu Rao, A.R.N., Behn, M. Krishnamoorthy, not but not least our dear Doctor Ramachar, & others pass through my mind forming various pictures.

120

After all this, something
about myself. I am almost
Confined to my house, which
is in ground floor & has some
open space all round. My
Cough persists & my good old
reliable legs now refuse to co-
operate with me. No doubt I can
about in the house & occasion
take short walks. To while awa
my time I do some reading. But
I am mainly a worker & I am
now useless therefor. Thus I have
become a burden to myself. It
only God's like that such aged
persons are allowed to exist. To
me life without rendering some
service is a waste. All that
remains to me is to endure.

Later When I get into the mood
I will write to you a recluse's view
Calcutta. We are all well. With best wis
How are your brothers SS Shafiq
Rahim? How is Rana getting on with
his Mars :-

yours affy
K. S. Krishnan

M. S. SIRDAR, B.A., (ECON. & OXON)
BARRISTER-AT-LAW
HIGH COURT OF MYSORE
"SARAVAN VILLA"
NEHRU NAGAR CIRCLE
SESHADRIPUR, BANGALORE-20.

ಎಮ್. ಎಸ್. ಸರದಾರ ಬಿ. ಎ.
(ಮುಂಬಯಿ ಮತ್ತು ಆಕ್ಸ್‌ಫರ್ಡ್) ಬಾರಿಸ್ಟರ್-ಆಟ್-ಲಾ
ಮೈಸೂರು ಹಾಗು ಕೋರ್ಟು, "ಸರವಣ ವ್ಹಿಲಾ"
ನೆಹರು ನಗರ ಸರ್ಕಲ್, ಶೇಷಾದ್ರಿಪುರ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-20

14 NOV 1961

12.11.61

Dear Shri Gundappa,

I read in the news papers that the Mysore University has decided to confer upon you a D. Litt degree. Please accept my heart felt Congratulations. Please do not think that my Congratulations are a little too early; because I feel that the honour which you so richly deserve — in itself being

Mrs Lucas
Queens College
Cork-Kind regards
Yours sincerely
Mary Lucas

Come down ago. Your pensioner
to Leitrim have been a century
value.

Mrs. Lucas
Queens College
Cork
Ireland

Public Library
Carnegie
Ballymote

122

M. P. SOMASEKHARA RAU
AND S. L. SIMHA
ADVOCATES
ಎಂ. ಪಿ. ಸೋಮಶೇಖರರಾವ್
ಮತ್ತು ಎಸ್. ಎಲ್. ಸಿಂಹ,
ಅಡ್ವೊಕೇಟರು
PHONE No. 5653

696, CHIKKAPET, BANGALORE 2
ಚಿಕ್ಕಪೇಟೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ೨
RESIDENCE :
20, PUTTANNA ROAD, BASAVANAGUDI,
BANGALORE-4

Dated 10-11-1961.

10-11-1961

Dear friend

Owing to lapse of memory due to advancing age, I did not convey my hearty congratulations to you on the occasion of your becoming a Dr. Litt. when I met you. Let me now do so.

Yours sincerely
M P Somasekhara

V. T. SRINIVASAN, M.A.
Principal and Head of the
Dept. of Mathematics
Vijaya College

BANGALORE-4.

77

124 Read & replied. 9.11.61

9-11-61

Dear Sir,

I am sending per bearer a copy of the Mysore University Calendar, Vol. I, which contains Statutes 70, 71, and 72 (Pages 30 & 31) dealing with Honorary Degrees.

Kindly permit me, dear sir, to congratulate you respectfully on the high honour which our University has decided to confer on you. It would be more appropriate to congratulate the University, for they are only honouring themselves by this decision. They should have done this long ago, but it is better to do a right thing late than never to do it.

With best regards,

Yours Sincerely,
V. T. Srinivasan

To
Sri D. V. Gundappa,
Hon. Secretary,
G. I. P. A.
Bangalore.

DO 18
11 (1)

78 125

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Read replied 7.11.1961

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Prefix }

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Sent at H. M.

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Office stamp

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TO Reed. here at H. M.

ggs Doctor Gurudatta
Gokhale Educational Bangalore Bnanungar.

(Seven) Congratulations on the distinction
conferred on you

K Subramanyam

Bharathi Press, Vellore-Pig/C. Books/61 dated 19-5-61-1 Lakh Bks

126

Recd
6-14-61
9:35 P.M.

ggg

102

Dr Gundappa
Gokhale Institute
Bgwd
Bg 4

127

# ANATHALAYA, MYSORE

*(Founded in 1896 by late M. Venkatakrishnayya, the G.O.M. of Mysore)*

*M. S. Sreenivasa Rao,*
HON. SECRETARY
*(Grandson of late M. Venkatakrishnayya)*

Dated 3-11-61.

Read & replied. 4 NOV 1961

Dear Sir,

It is with greatest pleasure that I read in papers that the University of Mysore is conferring on you an Honorary Degree which was long over-due to you, on the 25th instant, at the time of the Convocation.

Perhaps you remember I am requesting you each year to preside over the Anniversary Day of the late G.O.M. - my grand-father. This year it is our good fortune that you are coming here for the Convocation and if it is not inconvenient I would request you kindly to spare some time in the evening and preside over the Anniversary Day of late M.Venkatakrishnayya which will be arranged to be held on 25th instant evening at 5-30 p.m. after hearing from you. A bust of this great-soul is also to be unveiled. If my grand-father was alive he would have been the first to have congratulated you on the honour but we as his devotees share the pleasure with you the same evening in our premises and be first to offer our humble greetings to you. I earnestly hope, without disappointing us, you will kindly accept our humble invetation and kindly consent and preside and make the function a success.

No, please excuse me.

Thanking you for the favour of a line in reply.

Dated 8-11-61

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

M. S. Sreenivasa Rao.

Sreeman D.V.Gundappa,
Bangalore.

B. SUNDARESWARA, B.A., B.T.
DIP. IN AUDIO VISUAL AIDS TO EDN. (LUCKNOW)
CERT. IN GEOGRAPHY (MADRAS)
SUPERINTENDENT
DEAF & BLIND SCHOOL

TILAK NAGAR
MYSORE-1.

3rd Nov. 1961.

Respected Sir,

It was to our hearts' greatest delight we received a piece of news in the local press that the University of Mysore proposed to confer on you a Doctorate, in token of your services to the country's Language, Literature, Education and Culture. This is something that should have been done long back. All the same, we are glad that some sense dawned on the authorities that be, though late.

We are sorry that it was so late on this. Afterall, it is nothing extraordinary, considering the great Services the country and the people have received at your hands.

On this occasion we feel like

repeating what the president of the Columbia University told of our Prime minister on a similar occasion in 1949. - " We are only honouring ourselves Sir, by honouring you." We mean every word of this.

All of us in the family and particularly Sou. Srimati. join in our pranams. I should not say - Congratulations, for it is jarring on our code of ethics for an uttar, and a raw youngster like me to have the cheek to offer congratulations to an elderly and respectable scholar of your order.

Yours respectfully, with pranams,

B. Sundaresvara.

3. 11. 1961.

MR. N. MADHAVA RAU

HIMALAYA
BASAVANGUDI
BANGALORE-4

130

Read & replied
3.11.61

(81)

3 November, 1961

Doc 52 pg 9

My dear Mr. Gundappa,

I have read in the newspapers that the University of Mysore will be conferring upon you the Hon. degree of D. Litt. at the next convocation. Need I say that this news has given me the greatest pleasure as well as to all our friends — and doubtless to a large number of people in and outside the Mysore State. The University is really honouring itself by honouring a man of deep erudition and with a long record of public service rendered in an unostentatious but effective manner.

With kindest regards and all good wishes,

Yours ever sincerely,

N. Madhava Rau

V. GOPALASWAMI AIENGAR, M.A.
589, SAJJAN RAO ROAD,
VISVESVARAPURAM,
BANGALORE 4.

Dated 1-11-1961.

Dear Mr. Guha,

I am writing this to offer you my respectful congratulations on the Doctorate to be conferred on you by our University. The recognition perhaps comes a little late; but it does not lessen its value or the account. I wish it had come when I was still in service. I am happy that the University authorities have thought fit to honour you & thereby to honour themselves.

Please kindly permit the University to have your name

83 (1)

S. KRISHNA IYER

Recd 1332 4/B, Garcha Road
30 OCT 1961 Ballygunge
Replied 31.10.61 Calcutta 19.27.108

Dear Dr. S,

On opening the Amrita Bazaar Patrika this early morning, I was delighted to read that the Senate of the Mysore University had glorified itself by proposing to confer, among others, the Honorary Doctorate on you for Literature. In brief you richly deserve it, + shall now expatiate on it.

You are an absolutely self-made man. You were free from the shackles of the University-tied-bounded environment + development. You gave free scope for the acquirement of Gnana

& Vijnana, 1849 without any
ulterior motive for the
acquisition of material
perquisites. Your reading was
your own choice; you discussed
boldly & freely, you supported
your views vehemently & never
stooped to surrender; last &
if your friends - such of them
as were, were true loyal & faithful
to you - seemed to stress on
the economic aspect, you
unhesitatingly came out
with 'the world is large & patrons
many' (in Sanskrit). If the
walls of 459 Clickpet, had
the capabilities of the modern
tape recorder, how much
would they not convey of an
squabbles, vociferous & never
ending.

S. KRISHNA IYER (2) 83(2)

You have grown like a huge forest tree, untrimmed, uncut & uncontrolled, whose grandeur is not merely due to its dense foliage, but for the excellent luscious fruits that it bears. You are not inaccessible, but any way hard to find out & harder to make out.

While you are not very eager to show your contents, it is for the others to get the best out of you. The Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs, your cherished object in life, has given you ample opportunities to come out with your

intellectual attainments, & enables so many to get the best advantage out of them. It is a nice place for developing Citizenship, for in our Country now we have many gullible & pliable Voters, but very few Citizens. I am hugging you in spirit, though, I am afraid, I cannot enclose you in my live arms.

I have been long thinking of writing to you; valetudinarian that I am, & further inaccustomed to this lazy inactive life, I am almost under a mental stupor to put pen to paper only on the necessity - & under provocation - a healthy one as in this case.

I cannot help being frank with you. I have allowed my thoughts to run riot - excuse me. With love, regards & best wishes, yours ever

K. S. Krishnan

TELEPHONE: 2519

P. KODANDA RAO

'ALOHA'
4, SIR KRISHNA RAO ROAD
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE 4

137
Read 30.10.61
Replied 31.10.61

30th Oct. 61

My dear DVG,

Greetings and good wishes from Mrs. Rao and myself to you and the family.

On my return from Madras I was delighted to hear the good news and hasten to offer you the sincere felicitations of Mrs. Rao and myself. It is an honour long overdue and we are happy that it has arrived.

I will not discuss who is honouring whom and will diplomatically say it is a mutual honour!

With kindest regards,

Yours affectionately,

P. Kodanda Rao

Shri D.V. Gundappa,
Bangalore.

138 2897/ Saraswathipuram
Mysore 5

Dr. M. SIDDALINGAIYA, M.A.,B.T.,Ph.D.
DIP-IN-EDN. (COL)

Date 2.6.10.'61

84 (A) 30.8.86 (PL)

Rec'd & replied 28.10.'61

My dear Sir,

It is indeed with very great pleasure that we, here in Mysore, learn of the decision of the Mysore Univ. to confer upon you the Honorary Degree "Doctor of Literature". Every one of your friends and admirers sincerely feels that it is an Honour both ways. The Univ. is honouring itself while honouring you. Your candid frank views on Men & Matters have, more often than not, stood in the way of proper recognition of your capacities to render the most valuable service in several ways to this great and free country of ours - particularly in the field of Education. If opportunities had been given to Men of Sterling qualities as yours, we feel that this great country of ours would have far better succeeded by now in making it a great Democracy - with the greatest happiness of the greatest number. But that apart,

it is the greatest consolation and comfort
feeling that we now enjoy in that that the
Hyp. Univ. has at last now recognized
your self-less devoted service not only to
Rhumdra literature, not only to Hyp. State
but to the whole of our country in
championing the cause of some really
great persons of a very controversial
nature - for ex - the Cause of English.
the Place of English in the Scheme of our
Edn etc. I implore from God Almighty
to shower His choicest blessings upon you
and bestow upon you and all the members of
your family the best of health happiness
prosperity.

P.S.
For some time past,
I have changed my
residence and am
now living in a smaller
house in Saroswati puram
very near the house of
Dr. D. L. Narasimhachar.

With respectful regards.

Yours sincerely

96

140

Received 27 OCT 1961 "ಶ್ರೀ"

ಪೂಜ್ಯರೂ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರಾರ್ಹರೂ ಆದ ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಡಿ. ವಿ. ಗುಂಡಪ್ಪನವರ
ಸಮಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಶ್ಯಪಗೋತ್ರ ಕೃಷ್ಣ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರಾನಂತರ ಮಾಡುವ
ಭಕ್ತಿಕೃತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪನೆ.

ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದವರು ತಮಗೆ ಗೌರವ
ಡಾಕ್ಟರೇಟ್ (D. Litt.) ಪದವಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಿ ನನ್ನನ್ನಭಿನಂದಿಸಿ
ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿರುವ ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿ ನನಗೆ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಹರ್ಷ
ವಾಯಿತು. ಈ ಶುಭಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ, ನನ್ನ ಅತ್ಯಂತ
ಭಕ್ತಿಗೌರವ ಪೂರ್ವಕವಾದ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಯನ್ನು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ
ಸಮರ್ಪಿಸಲು ಅನುಜ್ಞೆ ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಹಿರಿಯರಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಡಿಸದ ಭಿನ್ನವಿನಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಾನು ಸಮರ್ಥನಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೂ, ಇಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಹೇಳಬಹುದಲ್ಲವೆ:
ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡಿನ ಗುರುವರೇಣ್ಯರಾದ ತಾವು ತಮ್ಮ
ಜ್ಞಾನವಯ ಪ್ರಭೆಯಂದನ್ನು ಇತೋಽಧ್ಯಧಿಕವಾಗಿ, ವಿಶ್ವತೋಮುಖವಾಗಿ ಬೀರುತ್ತ, ಕಂಡಿಯಾದ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಪರಸ್ಪರ
ನಮ್ಮ ನಡುವೆ ಚಿರಕಾಲ ಇರುವಂತೆ ವಿಶ್ವಮೂರ್ತಿಯನ್ನು
ಅನುಗ್ರಹಿಸಲಿ ಎಂದು ಈ ಪದ್ಯಾವುಂಬುಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ನ
ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ.

ಇಂತಿ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರಗಳು.

ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಧೇಯ,

ಎಂ. ವಿ. ಸೀತಾರಾಮಯ್ಯ.

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र
INLAND LETTER

Sri D. V. Gundappa
Naga Sandra Road
Basavangudi
BANGALORE-4

पहला मोड़ First fold

तीसरा मोड़ Third fold

दूसरा मोड़ Second fold

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :– Sender's name and address :–

M. V. Seetha Ramiah
9, III cross Road
Gayitram Extension,
Bangalore 19.

कुछ न रखिये NO ENCLOSURES ALLOWED

Dear Fred, Received 27 OCT 1961 Answered 14/11 Thanks very much
I was very happy to 26/10/61
read in this morning's papers
the news that you will be shortly
receiving the right sort of
trouble, thanks to the
exercise of that very rare
commodity in official circles
imagination. By the time this
reaches you the more temperate
I only wish that when they

Dear Doctor,
Regarding your
to prescribe for
Mrs. [illegible] Ms, I
what is
more important,
take. The Post
of consequence
But though patients
are coming doctors
are not discredited
on that account
So long life to S.V.
G. [illegible]
N Raghunatha

142

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BANGALORE

B. K. N. Rao,
(M.), M.R.C.S. (ENG.), D.O., (OXON.)
OPHTHALMIC SURGEON

PHONE : 2459

JANI VILAS ROAD
BASAVANGUDI
BANGALORE 4

Reed & Replied
27 OCT 1961

My dear D.V.G.,

Heartly congratulations on your sense of good will & accomodation to accept a very well deserved and - I expect - well meant token of all round appreciation - in the form of a doctorate by the Univ of Mysore. Though perhaps slightly belated - it is welcome to everybody who appreciates values in life.

With best wishes.

Yours Sincerely
B.K.Narayana Rao

27.10.61

My son Babu & my son-in-law Ranga Rao will both be very happy to learn this

B.K.R.

I have no doubt at present. Venkatraj is away at Delhi. So I am handicapped.
B.K.R.

**H. Gopinatha Char,** B. A.,
*Mysore Education Service,*
*Head Master*

Govt. High School Middle Section

Place SIDLAGHATTA.

Date 26. 10. 1961.

Received 27 OCT 1961

To.

Dr. D. V. Gundappa. Editor
journalist and writer.
Naga Sandra Road
Basavanapudi
Bangalore - 4

Dear Sir,

When I read the newspaper today, my joy knew no bounds. Herewith my hearty and respectful congratulations to you on the eve of your getting the honorary Doctorate from our University. I send this greeting to you with pride

P. To.

and joy as I feel [illegible]
done, though rather belated,
not only to a well-known writer
and journalist but to our Bhagat
as well; It is this latter aspect
that prompts me to send my
congrats.

I pray to God
that this would pave way to
many more shawls of such
honours which you are well
deserving of

Yours in Khadi
affection
Mirabehn

147

Oct 26, 1961
Chamarajapet - Blore city

Most respected and affectionate Sir,

I am thankful to you for your kind card received here some 3 & 4 days back. I am doing my best and am glad to report to you that there are signs of improvement in my health.

I read this morning in Prajavani that you are going to be honoured by being endowed with D. Litt by the Mysore University shortly. Though belated, this is indeed an honour to the University itself. Need I say explicitly how happy this has made me and my family? I am writing this to convey to you the feeling of joy and happiness of all of us. I am fully aware that by this time you will have been inundated by goodwishes from your many friends. Permit me to add this, my humble but sincere tribute, to you my Guru. I am equally aware of "ಲೆಕ್ಕಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಒಂದು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕೊಡುವವನೇ ದೇವರು"; yet if I failed, the loss would be mine.

148

I hope I will be able to call on you in person, and acquaint you of my condition and receive your blessings.

Wisely, or unwisely I may have fled from you. Kindly forget any lapses on my part and be my kindly light and lead thou me on.

Yours sincerely

T. Srinivasalu

Sri D. V. Gundappa
Basavanagudi - Bangalore

MOHAMED SHAFI MEHKRI
B.Sc., M.B.B.S., D.O.M.S. (LONDON)
Hours: 8 To 11 A. M. AND 3 To 5.30 P. M.
Phone: No. 2590.

90

Read & replied 149 (12)
27 OCT 1961

'THE EYE CLINIC'
59, LALBAGH ROAD,
BANGALORE 2.

26th October 1961

Dr D Litt.

Sri. D. V. Gundappa,
Hon. Secretary,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
BASAVANAGUDI

Dear Sir,

On behalf of my daughter and myself, kindly accept our respectful congratulations on the award of Doctorate of Literature to you by the University of Mysore. May God bless you with perfect health, long life, and keep you happy!

This honour has been long overdue. I would have been even more happy if this honour had been given by the hands of our late Highness and at a time when your valued friend Sir Mirza Ismail was still in power.

I thank you very much for your kind and extremely nice letter of the 21st instant. I am deeply grateful to you for all the kind words of appreciation and the nice things you have said about me. Praise, coming from venerable person like your goodself is very likely to make the recipient self-conceited. Your large-hearted generosity has made you say all these kind things. I will send some short notes of my talk by post in a few days. I do not know what exact aspects Mr. Subbanarasimhaiya is interested in. My daughter has seen your kind letter to me and has asked me to convey to you her humble respects. To these I add my own.

Yours Sincerely,
Mshafi
26 10 61

Private 93

Received & replied. 26.10.61

150

Bangalore-18
Oct. 26, 1961

Dear Dr. Gundappa,

This is not to congratulate you, but to tell you how happy I feel. I believe that the University of Mysore has displayed as fine a sense of appropriateness & promptness as the Harvard University did when it refused the Doctor's Degree to Nehru. But, how rare, are such occasions!

With regards

Yrs Sincerely
R. L. Narasimhaiya

DC 93
7.11.61

Rajadharmaprasakta
SRI A. R. NAGESVARA IYER,
President:
The Mysore State Co-operative
Housing Corporation Ltd.

SHANKARAPURAM,
BANGALORE-4.

Dated 26-10-1961

Dear Dr Gowdappa

Unflagging zeal selfless onward work persisted in with 'stubborn' zeal against odds has after all been recognised worthily by the cream of the intellectuals. Standing as you are on a high philosophical pedestal, this may be a matter of indifference to you, but to your host of friends & admirers of whom I claim to be one, though my claim may not be upheld, it is a matter of supreme pride. This honour conferred on you reminds me of the honorary part of the

forgotten ages when learning talents & worth were recognised for their own sake and honoured.

Hearty Congratulations and best wishes for ~~&~~ yet more brilliant achievements in the field of literature & social work

Yours,
ever grateful Sister
V Menezes

Phone: 6286

97 (95) 153

# THE NATIONAL COLLEGE

H. NARASIMHAIAH, M.Sc., Ph.D.
*Principal*

BANGALORE-4

Received & replied 26.10.61

Dated 26.10.1961

Dr 95 WL

Respected Sir,

This morning when I glanced through a morning newspaper I was very glad to know that you will be conferred a doctorate degree in the ensuing Convocation by the University of Mysore. Needless to say that twenty such doctorates will be inadequate to honour your scholarship. Any way the conferring of the degree on you is more an honour to the University.

With regards,

Yours Sincerely

H. Narasimhaiah

154

8

Dr. K. Chidambaram
Kavyalaya
Mysore

23.10.'61

Not entry

Dec 96

TCV

Read & replied 96 155

ಶ್ರೀ. ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ, ಧಾರವಾಡ

ಸಿರಿಸಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ 23-10-'61.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪತ್ರ (19-10-61).

ಇಲ್ಲಿಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಮುಗಿದಿವೆ. ಇನ್ನು ಮೂರು ದಿನಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರ ಉಳಿದಿವೆ. ಆ ಮೂರು ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ನನಗೆ ಇಷ್ಟವಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಆ ಮೂರು ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಡಿರಿ.

ಕೆಲವು ಸಂಗತಿಗಳು - ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಅವುಗಳ ಧಾರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಕರಿಸಿ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಕೆಲವರಿಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆ ಆಗಿರಬಹುದು. ಆದರೆ ಸಾಮೂಹಿಕ ಹಿತದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಕೆಲವೊಮ್ಮೆ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಹಿತಾಸಕ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬಲಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾವು ಸಿದ್ಧರಾಗಿರಬೇಕು. ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಕರಿಸಿದ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ನಾನು ಹೃದಯಪೂರ್ವಕ ಧನ್ಯವಾದಗಳನ್ನು ಅರ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಯಶಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಸಹಕರಿಸಿದ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ನಾನು ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ಧನ್ಯವಾದಗಳನ್ನು ಅರ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಯಶಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಸಹಕರಿಸಿದ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ನಾನು ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ಧನ್ಯವಾದಗಳನ್ನು ಅರ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಯಶಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಸಹಕರಿಸಿದ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ನಾನು ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ಧನ್ಯವಾದಗಳನ್ನು ಅರ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಇಂತಿ ನಿಮ್ಮವ,

(ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ) ಸಿರಿಸಿ ಸಂಗೀತ ಸಭಾ.

156

To

Sri D. V. Gundappa
Author,
Nagasandra Road,
Bangalore - 4.

From
Raghavendra Itagi
At & PR
Dharwar.

D. V. GUNDAPPA

NAGASANDRA ROAD
BASAVANGUDI
BANGALORE-4

98 20.10.1965 157

ಸೌಜನ್ಯರು,

ತಮ್ಮ ಕಾ ರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀಕಾಕುಳಂ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಆ ಕೇಂದ್ರಾಡಳಿತ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಬರೆದಿರುವ ಲೇಖನವನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ, ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನನ್ನ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟೀಕರಣವನ್ನು ಬಿನ್ನವಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯತೆಯುಳ್ಳ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾರಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿಯಾದರೂ ನನ್ನ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಾದರೂ ಬರೆಯಬಹುದು.

ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಹಿಂದಿನಂತೆ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೆಲವು ಕೆಲವರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಳಿಕೊಂಡರು ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲ.

ಕಾಲಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ತಮಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿರುವ ಅಭಿಮಾನ ಸ್ನೇಹಪೂರ್ವಕವಾದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ವಿಚಾರಗಳು ಒಂದು ಕೊರತೆಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದು ನನಗೆ ಸಂತೋಷವನ್ನು ತಂದಿದೆ. ತಮ್ಮಂಥವರ ಒಬ್ಬಿಬ್ಬರಿಂದ ಸಹಾಯವಾದರೂ ನನಗೆ ಯಾವುದೂ ಇಲ್ಲ, ನನ್ನ ಮನಃಪೂರ್ವಕವಾದ ವಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಿರಿ.

ಇಂತು ತಮ್ಮವ,

ಸಂಪಾದಕರು, ನಾಗರಿಕ, ಗದಗ.
ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ, ಹಾಸನ.

यहाँ काट कर खोलिये To open cut here →

NO ENCLOSURES ALLOWED इसमें पत्र के अतिरिक्त न भेजिये

Sender's name and address :— भेजने वाले का नाम और पता

Inland मोड़ दें Second fold

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र INLAND LETTER

10 nP INDIA POSTAGE

CHANDIGARH 10.45AM 18.10

18.10.1961

Replied 19.10.61

96

ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರಭ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಸಂಪಾದಕರಿಗೆ

ಅವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಗೆ —

ಶಂಭಾ ಹಳ್ಳಿಕಾಯಿ ನಾಡಕರ ಪ್ರಣಾಮಪೂರ್ವಕ.

ಇವರ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕನಾಟಕ ನಕ್ಷತ್ರಿಯವರ್ಷ

ಬೆದಿದೆ: ತರುವ ಕ್ಷೀರಸಾರ ಪಾಕ್ಷಚಿತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ

ಸಾರಾಂಶದ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಮಾತ್ರ

— ಈ ನಾಟಕ ಕನ್ನಡಕ್ಕೆ ಬಹುತೇಕ ಅದ

ಹಾಗೆ ಬರೆಯಲು ಶಕ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಇನ್ನೊಂದು

ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಬಿ.ವಿ.ಕಾರಂತ ಈಗ ಇಲ್ಲಿ

ಬಹಳಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಬಹುಶಃ ಈ

ನಕ್ಷತ್ರಿಕ ತರುವಾಯ ನಮ್ಮ ಬೆಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ. ಕಿಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಬಾದ

ಜನಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಈ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ

ಬಾಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಲಾಯಾನ ಈ ನಕ್ಷತ್ರದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ

ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಬಹುಪಾಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ.

ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಕಿಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿ.ವಿ.ಕಾರಂತರಿಗೆ

ತನ್ನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯದ ಕಡೆಯ ಬಂಬುಲು ತನ್ನು. ನಿ
ನಿಮ್ಮೆ ನಂಬಿಕೆ ನ.
ತಮಾನೆ ಈ ಸಾರಿಯ ದೈರಿಯು ಚ್ಯಾರು ನ
ನನ್ನ ಕೈಗೆ ಅದ ನಂಕೆಟ್ಟನನ್ನ ಗಾದರ
ಬಹುಳ ನೈಜ. ಚಾಲ್ಸ್ ಬಿಳಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಅಭಿನಂದನೆ
ನಗನ್ನ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕಿಯಲು ವಿಶ್ವಾಸದಿನೆ.
ಇಂತಿ ಕಂಬನಗಳಿಂದ
ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಧೇಯ
ಗಂಭೀರ ಜೀವಿ

ಪಾಲುಕುವ ದರ್ಶನ ಎಂಥಾ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದ
ಅವನ್ನ ಕಳಿಸಿದ್ದೆ. ಕಲುತವರು ಉಪ್ಪಾರನ್ನ ಕಟ್ಟಿದವ
ಎಂದಿನ. ಗದಲು ಅಂತ ನ ದೈರಿಯವರಾಗ್ಲೆಲ್ಲ.
ಅಥವಾ ಚಾಲನಾದನಲ್ಲಿಯೆ ದಿಂದ ಕಳ್ಳಬಿಸಿಲು
ನಾಗಿಸಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು.
ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದಾವನ್ನ ಬಂಧಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಸಾಗಿದೆ
ಕಳಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಇದಿ ತಕ್ಕ ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಾಸ್ಟ ಕಳಿಸಲು
ಬಿನ್ನಪ. ತ್ವರಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿ.
ತಮ್ಮ ನ

Read &
returned.
ನ.

97

R. S. NARAYAN
REPRESENTATIVE

160

# THE HINDU

1878

Proprietors : KASTURI & SONS LTD.

98

DESHPANDENAGAR
HUBLI (PHONE : 654)

17.10.1961.

Received 18.10.1961.

16.10.1961.

ಶ್ರೀ. ಗುಂಡಪ್ಪನವರಿಗೆ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರಗಳು.

ತಮಗೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯವು ಡಾಕ್ಟರೇಟ್ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಗೌರವಿಸಲಿದೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿದು ಬಹಳ ಸಂತೋಷವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈಗಿರುವ ತಮಗೆ 20-30 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆಯೇ ಲಭಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ನಾನು ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಓದುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾಗಲೇ, ಈಗಿರುವ ತಮಗೆ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದುಂಟು. ಅದು ನೆನಪಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ! ಇಷ್ಟು ವಿಳಂಬವಾಗಲು ಬೇಕಾಯಿತೆಲ್ಲಾ!

ತಮಗೆ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ಮುಂಚೆ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ನಂಬಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಇಂತೀ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರಗಳು.

DOC 100
TP(1)

R. S. narayan

K. S. Niranjana

Samshi Building
Hubli Road
DHARWAR

16th Oct, 61

17.10.1961 - 16) Replied 18.10.1961 G.

Dear Shri D.V.G.,

I am happy to read in the press a report to the effect that the University of Mysore has decided to confer on you an honorary doctorate. May I say that the University is by its wise decision actually honouring itself?

Institutions with vast machinery are apt to be wooden-headed and the dawning of wisdom when it concerns them seems to be a slow and painful process. The Mysore University's present decision is perhaps the only redeeming feature in its recent history.

Please permit me to join thousands of your admirers all over the country in offering you felicitations on this occasion.

With kind regards

Yours sincerely

Dec 101 (PC)

162

Chittaranjan.

16.10.61.

17.10.1961 G. 99

Dear Sriman Gundappa

Reply on 18.10.1961. G.

I was very glad to read in the newspapers, that the Mysore University has decided to confer the Honorary Doctorate Degree on you at the ensuing Convocation.

Kindly accept cordial felicitations on this.

It is a fitting recognition of your Scholarship, as a poet, critic and a distinguished ~~public~~ representative of the public life.

In honoring you in this way, the university is honoring itself in enlisting your name in the distinguished roll of its alumni. May you live long to enjoy this distinction.

Please remind me to Sri. Krishna Srinivasa Rao, Chief justice, who is winning golden opinion from all.

With regards.

Yours
G.

Bhakta Vatsala Samanna
Advocate.

శ్రీ శ్రీ శ్రీ

కంచి కామకోటి

శ్రీమఠం

20.10.61

శివరాత్రి

[ನಮ್ಮ ವಿಶೇಷ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಯಿಂದ]

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಜು. 17

ಸಿ:— ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಸ್. ಭೀಮಯ್ಯ.

**ಲಂಚ ನಿರೋಧ ಶಾಖೆಯ ತನಿಖೆ**

ಲಂಚ ನಿರೋಧ ಶಾಖೆಯ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಸೂಪರಿಂಟೆಂಡೆಂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ಶ್ರೀ ನೀಲಕಂಠಾರಾಧ್ಯರು ಕಳೆದ ಐದಾರು ದಿನಗಳಿಂದ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯ ಅಸಿಸ್ಟೆಂಟ್ ಡೈರೆಕ್ಟರರ ಕಛೇರಿಯ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರಗಳ ತನಿಖೆ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದೂ, ಈ ತನಿಖೆಯು ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯ ಕಛೇರಿಯ ಹಲವು ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳ ಬಗೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ದೂರುಗಳ ಸಂಬಂಧವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆಯೆಂದೂ ತಿಳಿದುಬಂದಿದೆ.

## ಶಾಂತಿ ಸೇನೆಗೆ ಬಹಿಷ್ಕಾರ ಹಾಕಬೇಕು.

ನೈಜೀರಿಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅಮೆರಿಕಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಕೆನಡಿಯವರ ಶಾಂತಿ ಸೇನೆಯನ್ನು ನೈಜೀರಿಯಾದಿಂದ ಗಡೀಪಾರು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ ನಡೆಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

## ಉಪರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿಗಳಿಂದ ನಾಸೆರ್ ರವರ ಪ್ರಶಂಸೆ.

ಸಿರಿಯದ ದಂಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ಅರಬ್ ಗಣರಾಜ್ಯದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ನಾಸೆರ್‌ರವರು ತೋರಿದ ಸಂಯಮ ಮತ್ತು ಮೈತ್ರಿಯ ದೊರಣೆಗಳು ಭಾರತೀಯರ ಮೆಚ್ಚುಗೆಗೆ ಪಾತ್ರವಾಗಿವೆಯೆಂದು ಭಾರತದ ಉಪರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ ಡಾ|| ಸರ್ವಪಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಧಾಕೃಷ್ಣನ್ ಕೈರೋದಲ್ಲಿ ಸುದ್ದಿಗಾರರೊಡನೆ ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಬೆಲ್ಗ್ರೆಡ್ ತಟಸ್ಥ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳ ಅಗ್ರಸಮ್ಮೇಳನದಲ್ಲಿನ ಅವರ ಪಾತ್ರವು ಸಮಸ್ತ ಭಾರತೀಯರ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸ ಮತ್ತು ಗೌರವಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಳಗಾಗಿದೆಯೆಂದೂ, ಸಹ ಅವರು ನುಡಿದಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಪ್ರದೇಶ ಚುನಾವಣಾ ಸಮಿತಿಯು ಮುಂಬರುವ ಮಹಾ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನಾರಿಸುವ ಬಗೆಗೆ ಸಭೆ ಸೇರಲು ಇನ್ನು ಕೇವಲ 5 ದಿನಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರ ಉಳಿದಿದ್ದು ನಗರ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಬೆಂಬಲಿಗರ ಓಡಾಟ ವೀಪರೀತವಾಗಿ ಎದ್ದು ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಭವನವೂ, ಸಚಿವರ ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳೂ ವಿಶೇಷ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಿಂದ ಕೂಡಿವೆ. ನಗರದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಹೋಟಲುಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಶಾಸಕರ ಭವನದಲ್ಲೂ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿಗರ ಬೀಡಾರದಿಂದ ಸ್ಥಳ ಸಾಲದಂತಾಗಿದೆ.

ಬಹುತೇಕ ಮಂದಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ನಗರವನ್ನೇ ತಮ್ಮ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಕೇಂದ್ರವನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಚುನಾವಣಾ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚುಮಂದಿ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಟಿಕೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದು ಒಬ್ಬರ ಚಲನವಲನಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಮತ್ತೊಬ್ಬರು ಗೂಢ ಚರ್ಯೆಯನ್ನಾರಂಭಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ

ತುಮಕೂರು ಹಾಗೂ ಕೊಡಗು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳ ಹೊರತು ಉಳಿದೆಲ್ಲ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಸದಸ್ಯರನ್ನಾಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಪ್ರದೇಶ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಚುನಾವಣಾ ಸಮಿತಿಗೆ ವಿಶೇಷ ತಲೆನೋವಿನ ಪ್ರಸಂಗವಾಗುವುದೆಂದು ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ವಲಯಗಳು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿವೆ.

ಮೈಸೂರು, ಹಾಸನ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಕೋಲಾರ ಹಾಗೂ ಧಾರ್ವಾಡ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿರುವ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು ಪ್ರದೇಶ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಚುನಾವಣಾ ಸಮಿತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರದೇಶ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನ ಹಿರಿಯ ಮುಂ

ದವು ಮಾಂಡಲಿಕ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯನ್ನು ಗೆಲ್ಲುವುದಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಬಹಳ ಮುಂದೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದ ರಚನೆಯಷ್ಟು ದೂರಾಲೋಚನೆಯಿಂದ ಕೂಡಿದ್ದು ಮತದಾರರನ್ನೆದುರಿಸುವ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ತನ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಮ್ಮತವಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದನ್ನೀಗಿನಿಂದಲೇ ಬಹಿರಂಗವಾಗಿ ಸಾರುವಷ್ಟು ವಿಷಮ ವಾತಾವರಣವನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡಿದೆಯೆಂದು ಹಿರಿಯ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ನಾಯಕರು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿರುವರೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿ ಬರುತ್ತಿದೆ.

## ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಮುಂದಾಳುಗಳು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಐಕ್ಯತೆ ಸಾಧಿಸಬೇಕು

ಮತೀಯಮುಂದಾಳುಗಳೂ ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಗುರುಗಳು ಮುಂತಾದವರೂ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಐಕ್ಯತಾ ಸಾಧನೆಯನ್ನು ರೂಢಿಸುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಮಗ್ನರಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಪ್ರಕಾಶ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

## ೫೦ ಮಂದಿ ಐರೋಪ್ಯರ ಮರಣ

ಆಲ್ಜೀರಿಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ನಡೆದ ಘರ್ಷಣೆಗಳಿಂದಾಗಿ 50 ಮಂದಿ ಐರೋಪ್ಯರು ಸತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಒಂದು ಕಾರು ಬೆಂಕಿಗೆ ಆಹುತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ 8 ಮಂದಿ ಆಲ್ಜೀರಿಯನ್ನರು ಗಲಭೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

## ಬೊಂಬಾಯಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಾಖಾನ್

ಆಗಾಖಾನರು ಆರು ದಿನಗಳ ಭೇಟಿಗಾಗಿ ಬೊಂಬಾಯಿಗೆ ಆಗಮಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಂ ಂ ಂ

ಸಿಂಹಳದ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ನಿಯೋಗವೊಂದು ದೆಹಲಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತದ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳೊಡನೆ ಮಾತುಕತೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿದೆ.

ಳಲ್ಲೂ ಪ್ರವಾಸ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದೂ ಸಹ ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

## ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ—ಲಲಿತ ಕಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಂಡಲಿ

**ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಮಂಡಲಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಗೊರೂರರೂ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ.**

ಸ್ವಂ. ಸು. ಫೋ೯ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಆ 16

ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಲಲಿತ ಕಲೆಗಳ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಎರಡು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ ಮಂಡಳಿಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿ 35 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಅಡಳಿತಾಧಿಕಾರವಿತ್ತು ಸಮಿತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳನ್ನು ನಾಮಕರಣ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಈ ಎರಡು ಮಂಡಲಿಗಳಿಗೂ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ವಿದ್ಯಾಸಚಿವರು ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿಯೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಶಾಖೆಯ ಉಪಸಚಿವೆಯರು ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿಯೂ ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಅಕ್ಯಾಡೆಮಿಗೆ ನಾಮಕರಣ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸದಸ್ಯರಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಗೊರೂರು ರಾಮಸ್ವಾಮಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ್, ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ವಿ. ಪುಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ, ಶ್ರೀ ಶಿವರಾಮ ಕಾರಂತ್, ಶ್ರೀ ಅ. ನ. ಸುಬ್ಬರಾವ್, ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಕೆ. ವೆಂಕಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ ಮುಂತಾದ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಹಿರಿಯ ಸಾಹಿತಿಗಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಇವರುಗಳ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಹಲವರು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳೂ ಮತ್ತು ಇನ್ನೂ ಕೆಲವು ಮಂದಿ ಸಾಹಿತಿಗಳೂ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ರೆಂದರು ಮೈಸೂರು ಪತ್ರಿಕೋದ್ಯಮದ ಆಧಾರ ಸ್ತಂಭದಲ್ಲೊಬ್ಬರೂ ಆಗಿದ್ದು ಹಿಂದೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಎಂಬ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಸಂಪಾದಕರೂ ಆಗಿದ್ದರು.

ಇವರ ಅಂದಿನ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನೋದಿದವರು ಇವರ ಲೇಖನ ಶೈಲಿ, ಲೇಖನಿಯ ಕಟುತ್ವ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಯಾವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಮನವನ್ನೂ ನೋಯಿಸದ ಆದರೆ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾದ ಟೀಕೆಗಳು ದಿವಂಗತ ಖಾಸಾ ಸುಬ್ಬರಾಯರ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಆಂಗ್ಲಪಕ್ಷ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಿಂತ ಮೇಲ್ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದುವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಅವು ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕವಿರಲಿ, ರಾಜಕೀಯವಿರಲಿ, ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕವಿರಲಿ, ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯವಿಚಾರದ್ದಿರಲಿ ಡಿ ವಿ ಜಿ ಯವರ ಮೂರ್ತಿ ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನದೇ ಆದ ಪ್ರಭಾವ ಬೀರುವುದನ್ನು ನಾವು ಕಾಣಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ

ಕನ್ನಡಮ್ಮನ ಇಂತಹ ಪುತ್ರರತ್ನವನ್ನು ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಶ್ವ ವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯವಾದ ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವ ವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯವು ಒಪ್ಪು ದಿನಗಳ ನಂತರವಾದರೂ ಗೌರವಿಸಲು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿರುವುದು ಡಿವಿಜಿಯವರಿಗೆ ತೋರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗೌರವವೆನ್ನುವುದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ತನ್ನ ಗೌರವವನ್ನೆದು ಈ ನಿರ್ಧಾರದಿಂದಾಗಿ ವೃದ್ಧಿಗೊಳಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿದೆಯೆಂದು ಹೇಳಬಹುದು.

ವಿಶ್ವ ವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದವರು ಡಿವಿಜಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಗೌರವ ನೀಡಲು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿರುವುದು ಕನ್ನಡನಾಡು ನುಡಿ ಅಂತೆಯೇ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇವೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವವರಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಮುಂದೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸುವವರಿಗೆ ನೀಡುವ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹವೂ ಆದಂತಿದ್ದು ಇಂತಹ ಸಮಯೋಚಿತ ನಿರ್ಧಾರವನ್ನೆದು ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿರುವುದು ಅಭಿನಂದನೀಯವಾದುದು.

— ಜೈಹಿಂದ್.

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ಭೂ ಹಿಡುವಳಿ ಮಸೂದೆಯ ತತ್ವವನ್ನು ತಾವು ಒಪ್ಪುವುದಾದರೂ ಮಸೂದೆಯು ಈಗಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವೂ ಆದರಿಂದ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದೂ, ಉದ್ದೇಶದ ಸಾಧನೆಯಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದೂ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಗೇಣಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದೂ, ಕಾಫಿ ತೋಟಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿನಾಯಿತಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವಂತೆಯೇ ತೆಂಗು ಮತ್ತು ಅಡಿಕೆ ಗಳಿಗೂ ವಿನಾಯಿತಿ ದೊರಕಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ಶ್ರೀ ಬಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಲ್ ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ಮೂಲಹಿಡುವಳಿ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಗೇಣಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ವಾಪಸು ಪಡೆಯುವುದರಿಂದ ಜಮೀನು ಛಿದ್ರವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗುವುದಲ್ಲದೆ ಆದು ಹೆಚ್ಚುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದೂ ಮತ್ತು ಮಸೂದೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ಸಣ್ಣ ಹಿಡುವಳಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ವಿಶೇಷ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುವುದೆಂದೂ, ವಶಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಜಮೀನುಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವ ಪರಿಹಾರ ತೀರ ಕಡಿಮೆಯೆಂದೂ ಮಸೂದೆಯನ್ನು ಟೀಕಿಸಿದ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ರಾಮರಾವ್ ತೆಂಗು ಮತ್ತು ಅಡಿಕೆ ತೋಟಗಳಿಗೂ ಪರಿಮಿತಿಯಿಂದ ವಿನಾಯಿತಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದುದು ಅತ್ಯಗತ್ಯವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ಬಿಡುಗಡೆಯ ಪರಿಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು 27 ಸ್ಟಾಂಡರ್ಡ್ ಎಕರೆಗಳೆಂದು ನಿಗದಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರಿಗೆ ಹಂಚಲು ಜಮೀನು ಸಿಕ್ಕುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದೂ ಭೂ ಹಿಡುವಳಿ ಮಸೂದೆಯು ಈಗಿರುವಂತೆ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಹ ಯಾವ ಗಮನಾರ್ಹ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದೂ ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಎಸ್. ಕೆಂಪೂಹೊನ್ನಯ್ಯನವರು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಪಟ್ಟರು

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ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಪಕ್ಷಾತೀತ ಫುಟ್‌ಬಾಲ್ ಪಂದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕಮ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಟೀಮಿನವರು ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಕಮ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಟೀಮಿನವರನ್ನು 5 ಗೋಲುಗಳಿಂದ ಸೋಲಿಸಿ ಅಮೋಘ ಜಯ ಗಳಿಸಿದರು.

ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕಮ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಟೀಮಿನವರು 7 ಗೋಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಕಮ್ಯಾಂಡಿನವರು 2 ಗೋಲುಗಳಿಸಿದರು

ಕಳೆದ 14 ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಈ ಫುಲ್ ಬಾಲ್ ಪಂದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕಮ್ಯಾಂಡಿನವರು 8ನೆಯ ಬಾರಿ ಜಯ ಗಳಿಸಿ ಛಾಂಪಿಯರ್ ಷಿಪ್ ಗಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.


ಬಿ. ಎಂ ರೋಡ್, :: ಹಾಸನ

ಜೊಕ್ಕಚಿನ್ನ, ಬೆಳ್ಳಿಯ ನಗಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಉಡುಗೊರೆಯ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳು ಬೇಕಾದಲ್ಲಿ

ಕೃಷ್ಣಾ ಜ್ಯೂಯಲರಿ ಹಾಲ್,

ಎಂ. ಎಸ್. ಯೋಗಾಚಾರ್, ಹಾಸನ

ಇವರಲ್ಲಿಗೇ ಭೇಟಿಕೊಡಿ !

ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಕರಿಯಾದ ಮಾಲನ್ನು ವಾಪಸು ತಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಜೂರಿ ಜಾತ ಬಜಾರು ಧಾರಣೆಗೆ ವಾಪಸು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ

ಹೋಟೆಲ್ ಬೃಂದಾವನ್,

ಊಟ ಮತ್ತು ವಸತಿ ಗೃಹ,

ಗಾಂಧಿ ಬಜಾರ್, ಹಾಸನ.

ಸುಸಜ್ಜಿತವಾದ ಕೊಠಡಿಗಳಿಗೆ

ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ನಿಯಮಗಳಂತೆ ತಯಾರಿಸಿದ ಪರಿಶುದ್ಧವಾದ

ಊಟ, ಉಪಾಹಾರ ಹಾಗೂ ಪಾನೀಯ ದೊರಕುವ ಏಕೈಕ ವಸತಿಗೃಹ ಪ್ರವಾಸಿಗರ ಹಿತಕ್ಕೆ ವಿಶೇಷ ಗಮನ ನೀಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ನಾಗರೀಕರ ಸೇವೆಯೇ ನನ್ನ ಗುರಿ

ಹಾಸನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಾಗ ಭೇಟಿಯಿತ್ತು ತೃಪ್ತಿ ಪಡೆಯಿರಿ

ಕೆ. ಬಿ. ಸುಬ್ಬಯ್ಯಶೆಟ್ಟಿ,

ಪ್ರೊಪ್ರೈಟರ್.



ಈ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ಟಿ. ಸಿ. ರಂಗಯ್ಯ, ಶ್ರೀ ಶಾರದ ಪ್ರೆಸ್, ಹಾಸನ ಇವರಿಂದ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು, ಎಸ್. ತಿರುಮಲಾಚಾರ್, ಕೆ. ಆರ್. ಪುರಂ ಹಾಸನ ಇವರಿಂದ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತು.

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS BANGALORE 4.

ರುದ್ರಪಟ್ಟಣದಲ್ಲಿ
20-12-61ರಿಂದ 30-12-61ರ ವರೆಗೆ
ನಡೆಯಲಿರುವ
ಅತಿರುದ್ರ
ಮಹಾಯಾಗಕ್ಕೆ
ಉದಾರವಾಗಿ ಧನ. ಧಾನ್ಯಗಳ
ನೆರವು ನೀಡಿರಿ.
—ಸಿ. ಎಸ್. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ

ಸ್ಥೋ: 119

# ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ

Reg No BC 423

ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ದಿನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ

ಸಂಪಾದಕ:— ಎಸ್. ಎಸ್. ಅಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ್ ಬೆಲೆ 3 ನ. ಪೈ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ನಿತ್ಯ ಸೇವನೆಗೆ
ಉತ್ಕೃಷ್ಟ ತಂಬಾಕಿನಿಂದ ತಯಾರಿಸಿದ
ಮಂಗಳೂರು
ಗಣೇಶ ಬೀಡಿಗಳು
ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲೂ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸೇವನೆಗೆ
ಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗಿವೆ

ಸಂಪುಟ ೧೧] ಹಾಸನ ತಾರೀಖು 17—10-61 ನೇ ಮಂಗಳವಾರ [ಸಂಚಿಕೆ ೨೭೨

## ★ ವಿಶ್ವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಹಂಗಾಮಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳ ನೇಮಕ ★

### ವಿವಿಧೋದ್ದೇಶ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘದ ಡೈರೆಕ್ಟರುಗಳು

ಹಾಸನ ಅ. 17

ಹಾಸನ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ವಿವಿಧೋದ್ದೇಶ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘದ ಸರ್ವ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಸಭೆಯು ಮೊನ್ನೆ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಲ್. ಟಿ. ಕಾರ್ಲೆಯವರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದು ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡವರನ್ನು ಸಂಘದ ಡೈರೆಕ್ಟರುಗಳಾಗಿ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿದೆ.

ಎ:— ಶ್ರೀಗಳಾದ ಎಲ್. ಟಿ. ಕಾರ್ಲೆ, ಕೆ. ಎಲ್. ಜವರೇಗೌಡ, ಕೆ. ತಿಮ್ಮೇಗೌಡ, ಬಿ. ನಂಜಪ್ಪ, ಬಿ. ಬೊಮ್ಮೇಗೌಡ, ಹನುಮೇಗೌಡ, ಕೆ. ಎಸ್. ಮಂಜಪ್ಪ ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ಎಸ್. ನಂಜಪ್ಪ.

ಬಿ:— ಶ್ರೀಗಳಾದ ಬಿ. ಈರೇಗೌಡ, ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ಪಟೇಲ್ ಮಂಜೇಗೌಡ ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀ

### ವಿಶ್ವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರ್ಮದ ಖಾಯಂ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ಉಥಾಂಟ್‌ರವರ ನೇಮಕಕ್ಕೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ.

ದಿವಂಗತ ದಾಗ್ ಹ್ಯಾಮರ್‌ಷೀಲ್ಡರ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರ್ಮದ ಖಾಯಂ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ಮಿಃ ಉಥಾಂಟ್ಯಾಂಟ್ ರವರನ್ನು ಹಂಗಾಮಿಯಾಗಿ 1963ರವರೆಗೆ ವಿಶ್ವಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯಾಗಿ ನೇಮಿಸಲು ಅಮೆರಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ರಷ್ಯಗಳು ಸಮ್ಮತಿಸಿವೆ.

ಇವರಿಗೆ ಸಹಾಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಐದು ಮಂದಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳ ನೇಮಕಕ್ಕೂ ಒಪ್ಪಂದವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು ಏಷ್ಯದವರಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಐದು ಮಂದಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳನ್ನು ರಷ್ಯ, ಅಮೇರಿಕ, ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಯುರೇಪ್, ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಆಫ್ರಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಲ್ಯಾಟಿನ್ ಅಮೇರಿಕ ಗಳಿಂದ ಒಬ್ಬೊಬ್ಬರಂತೆ ಆರಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ವಿಶ್ವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಮೆರಿಕದ ಖಾಯಂ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ಮಿಃ ಆಡ್ಲೇಯ್ ಸ್ಟೀವನ್ ಸನ್ ಸಲಹೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದರ ಬಗೆಗೆ ರಷ್ಯದ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನೂ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಿಲ್ಲ.

### ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪಿ. ಎಸ್. ಪಿ. ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರ ಪ್ರವಾ...

**ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಿಂದ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ಉ...**

**30ರೊಳಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿ...**

ಹಾಸನ ಅ. 1

ಹಾಸನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಿಂದ ಮುಂಬರುವ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಲೋಕಸಭೆಗೂ ಹಾಗೂ ಶಾಸನ ಸಭೆಗೂ ಪ್ರಜಾ ಸೋಷಿಯಲಿಸ್ಟ್ ಪಕ್ಷದಿಂದ ಉಮೇದು ವಾರರಾಗಬಯಸುವವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಉಮೇದು ವಾರಿಕೆ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ತಿಂಗಳ 30ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ಉಮೇದುವಾರಿಕೆ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳು ಪಕ್ಷದ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕುವುದೆಂದೂ ಪಿ. ಎಸ್. ಪಿ. ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ರಾಮಾನುಜಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ್ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

### ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನ ಒಳಗುಂಪು ಆಸ್ಫೋಟವಾಗಬಹುದು

ಡಾಳುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಖೇದಾಶ್ಚರ್ಯವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡಿವೆ ಯೆಂದೂ ಈ ಬಗೆಗೆ ಹೇಗೆ ವ್ಯವಹರಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ನಂಬಲರ್ಹವಾಗಿರುವ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸಚಿವರೊಬ್ಬರು ಸೂಚಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಈ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಿಂದ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದು ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪನವರು

ಇಂದಿನ ಪಂಚಾಂಗ: ಪ್ಲವನಾಮ ಸಂವತ್ಸರದ
ಆಶ್ವೀಜ ಶುದ್ಧ ॥ ಆ ॥ ೨೬-೩೫
ಮಳೆ; ಚಿತ್ತ ॥ ೩ ನೇ ಪಾದ
ರಾಹುಕಾಲ: ಸಾ. 3-00 ರಿಂದ 4-30
ಗುಳಿಕಕಾಲ: ಮ. 13-00 ರಿಂದ 1-30


# ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ

17—10—1961 ನೇ ಮಂಗಳವಾರ


## ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ನಿರ್ಧಾರ ಅಭಿನಂದನೀಯವಾದುದು

ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದವರು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಹೆಸರಾಂತ ಸಾಹಿತಿಗಳ ಪಂಗ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿದವರೂ, ಉತ್ತಮ ರಾಜಕಾರಣಿಗಳೂ ಕನ್ನಡಮ್ಮನ ಸೇವೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ದುಡಿದವರೂ ಆದ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಡಿ. ವಿ. ಗುಂಡಪ್ಪನವರಿಗೆ ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ ಆಫ್ ಲಿಟರೇಚರ್ ಗೌರವ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಯಿತ್ತು ಸನ್ಮಾನಿಸಲು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿರುವುದು ಎಲ್ಲ ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರಿಗೂ ಹೆಮ್ಮೆ ತರುವ ಸಂಗತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಸೇವೆಯು ಪಿತಾನುಪರಾದ ದಿವಂಗತ ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಎಂ. ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠಯ್ಯನವರ ಪಂಗ್ತಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಡಿ. ವಿ. ಜಿ ಯವರು ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉದ್ದಾಮ ಪಂಡಿತರು. ಇವರು ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡು ನುಡಿಯ ಸೇವೆ ಎಂದಿನ ಶಾಸನ ಸಭಾ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ, ಮೈಸೂರಿನ ರಾಜ್ಯಾಂಗರಚನಾ ಸಭೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯ

## ಭೂ ಹಿಡುವಳಿ ಮಸೂದೆಯ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಚರ್ಚೆ

ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂದು ಮುಂದುವರಿಯಿತು.

ಸ್ವಂ. ಸು. ಪ್ರೊ. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಅ. 16

ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಭೂಹಿಡುವಳಿ ಮಸೂದೆಯ ಮೇಲಿನ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಚರ್ಚೆಗೆ ಇಂದು ಉತ್ತರವಿತ್ತ ಕಂದಾಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಕಡಿದಾಳ್ ಮಂಜಪ್ಪನವರು ಹಿಡುವಳಿಯ ಪರಮಾವಧಿಯನ್ನು 18 ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಂಡರ್ಡ್ ಎಕರೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಿತಿಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ತಮ್ಮ ವೈಯುಕ್ತಿಕ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವಾಗಿತ್ತೆಂದೂ ಆದರೆ ಅನೇಕ ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಸ್ವಂತವಾಗಿ ದುಡಿದು ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪಡಿಸಿರುವವರ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಬಾರದೆಂಬುದು ಬಹುಮಂದಿ ಶಾಸನ ಸಭಾ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವಾಗಿದ್ದುದರಿಂದ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಮನ್ನಣೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬಂದಿತೆಂದೂ, ಗೇಣಿದಾರರ ಹಾಗೂ ಭೂಮಾಲಿಕರ ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗಿದೆಯೆಂದೂ, ಹೇಳಿದರು,

ಈಗಿರುವ ಗೇಣಿದಾರರಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇಕಡಾ 10ರಷ್ಟು ಮಂದಿಗೆ ಈ ಮಸೂದೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಮಾಲೀಕರಾಗಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಉಂಟಾಗಿದೆಯೆಂದೂ, ಈ ಮಸೂದೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ಯಾರಿಗೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಅಡಚಣೆಯಾಗದೆ ಗುರಿ ಸಾಧಿಸಲು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವಾದಂತಾಗಿದೆಯೆಂದೂ ಸಹ ಶ್ರೀ ಕಡಿದಾಳ್ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ಇಂದು ಚರ್ಚೆಯನ್ನಾರಂಭಿಸಿದ ಶ್ರೀ ಸೊರೂರು ರಾಮಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಅಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ್‌ರವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ಮಸೂದೆಯು ಸ್ವಾಗತಾರ್ಹವಾದುದಾದರೂ ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯವೇ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಜೀವನಕ್ಕೆ ಆಧಾರವಾಗಿರುವ ಭೂ ಮಾಲೀಕರು ರಕ್ಷಿತ ಗೇಣಿದಾರರಿಂದ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು [illegible]

## ಪ್ರಪಂಚ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ದಿನ

ಎಲ್ಲ ಕಡೆಯಂತೆ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 7ರಂದು ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲೂ ಪ್ರಪಂಚ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ದಿನವನ್ನಾಚರಿಸಲು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿ ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಮಟ್ಟಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿದೆ. ದಿನಾಚರಣೆಯ ವಿಷಯ "ಅಂಧತ್ವ ನಿವಾರಣೆ.

## ಕದನವಿರಾಮದಿಂದ ಷೋಂಬೆ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಭದ್ರವಾಗಿದೆ.

ವಿಶ್ವಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳು ಕಟಾಂಗ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಷೋಂಬೆಯವರೊಡನೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಕದನ ವಿರಾಮ ಒಪ್ಪಂದ ದಿಂದ ಅವರ ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಭದ್ರ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟಂತಾಗಿದೆಯೆಂದೂ ಇದನ್ನು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಕಾಂಗೋ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಇದನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದೂ ಪ್ರಧಾನಿ ಅಡೂಲಾ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

## ಆಂಧ್ರ ಪ್ರಾಂತ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪರಿಷತ್

ಡಾ॥ ಜಿ. ಎಸ್. ಮೇಲುಕೋಟೆ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಆಂಧ್ರ ಪ್ರಾಂತದ ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರು ಮೊಟ್ಟಮೊದಲ ಬಾರಿಗೆ ಸಿಕಂದರಾಬಾದಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಒಂದನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಲೋಕ ಸಭಾ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾದ ಡಾ॥ ಜಿ. ಎಸ್. ಮೇಲುಕೋಟೆಯವರನ್ನು ಪರಿಷತ್ತಿನ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

## ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕಮ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಟ್ರೋಫಿಗೆ


ನಾಗರಿ ಲಿಪಿಯನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲ ಭಾಷೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅಖಿಲ ಭಾರತ ಭಾಷೆಗಳ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಶ್ರೀ ಜೈನೇಂದ್ರ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶುಚಿ ರುಚಿಯಾದ
ಊಟ, ಉಪಹಾರಗಳಿಗೂ
ಉತ್ತಮವಾದ
ವಾಸದ ಕೊಠಡಿಗಳಿಗೂ
ಮಾಡರ್ನ್ ಹೋಟೆಲ್
ಸುಭಾಷ್ ರೋಡ್,
ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೇ ಭೇಟಿ ಕೊಡಿ
ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ ಅಯ್ಯರ್
ಅಂಡ್ ಸನ್ಸ್,
ಪ್ರೊಪ್ರೈಟರ್.

ಪಿಕ್ಚರ್ ಪ್ಯಾಲೇಸ್
ತಿರುಡಾದೆ ತಮಿಳು
ಎಂ. ಜಿ. ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರನ್, ಬಿ. ಸರೋಜಾದೇವಿ
ನಂಬಿಯಾರ್, ತಂಗವೇಲು, ಎಂ. ಎಸ್. ರಾಜಂ
ಕರುಣಾನಿಧಿ.
ಬೆಳಿಗಿನ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ—
ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿರಿ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮನ ಒಪ್ಪುವ ಎಲ್ಲ ಬಗೆಯ ನಿಕ್ಕಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರೋಮಿಯಂ ಪ್ಲೇಟಿಂಗ್ ಕೆಲಸಗಳಿಗೆ
ಮತ್ತು ಮೋಟಾರು ಸೈಕಲ್ಲುಗಳ ರಿಪೇರಿಗೆ
ಈ ಕೆಳ ಕಂಡಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಚಾರಿಸಿ:
ಮೋರಿಸ್ ಪ್ಲೇಟಿಂಗ್

FOREST GRIEVANCES IN NORTH KANARA
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# Forest Grievances

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Pamphlet No. V

*Subject:*

## Privileges.

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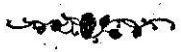
# PREFACE.



Agriculture in Kanara is admittedly mainly dependent on forest and as long as there was no impediment placed in the way of getting forest material, agriculture flourished. From time immemorial the cultivator got this material free and without stint and remained in unhindered enjoyment of his right. But in recent times, with the promulgation of their forest laws by the present Government, a change imperceptible at first but steadily becoming evident came over the situation to the detriment of the agricultural interest. In the beginning of this period the dependence of agriculture was admitted and the cultivators' immemorial right to get his forest material free and sufficient was acknowledged. Government's good intentions to leave the cultivator in full enjoyment of his rights found ample and explicit expression. But as forest organisation advanced and the lure of the potential wealth of the forests appeared on the horizon, these intentions receded in the back ground. Whether this was due to the executive extremity not being responsive to the directive centre or the lure becoming irresistible cannot be known. But the fact remains that the complete "exclusion of man and beast" became the steadily pursued aim of the Forest Administration. With a view to achieve this end the rights of the cultivator began to be systematically circumvented, for once

these rights had been acknowledged a hurried and open subversion of them was inadvisable. Thus by carefully planned stages, the cultivator was sought to be chased out of his rights resulting in the enfeeblement of his incentive to agricultural work in the diminution of his joy in life, in the decline of agriculture and in the riotous growth of the forest. The folowing extracts from Government publications reveal the stages by which the progressive realisations of these conditions were encompassed. The cultivator true to his tradition of unquestioning faith in whoever that ruled continued in the belief that his rights were safe, but little did he know that with the changed times there had to be a break with this tradition and that nothing but ceaseless vigilence and struggle were needed even to uphold what were conceded as his rights. For these rights which now became metamorphosed first into privileges, then into concessions were defeated by a set of little known and ever changing rules and regulations which effectively befogged the innocent cultivator, now by limiting the area assigned for the exercise of privileges, then by confining him to mostly bare areas, where such exercise could not be full, now by restricting him to only particular kind of material and then by rendering the supply of even this material inadequate and again through stringent Transit Pass Rules rendering the removal of his scanty material difficult. Then again disproportionate punishment for breach even nominal of these rules which was inevitable owing to their intricacy and stringency haunting every step

of the unwary cultivator made his occupation irksome. What was conceded by one Officer was negatived by another reinstated by a third and withdrawn by yet another and so on. Opening and closing of privilege areas became so intricate that the poor cultivator found himself in a bog of uncertainty as to how he stood in respect of his privleges. And thus baffled he was too often kept out of his due. The extracts now given speak for themselves. They are so revealing that they need very iittle elucidation. The object in bringing them together in a pamphlet form is to confront the Administration with some of its doings in the past and to point out that the cultivator deserved better, and in the hope also that a new and honourable chapter will be opened in the relations between them and that the former once again come to his own with the resultant ease and contentment which is said to be the aim of the Government as enunciated in the statement of their Forest Policy.

# Forest Privileges.

Extracts from Government publications showing development of stages by which the privileges were rendered nugatory in practice.

Need of forest materials for agricultural purposes admitted "in no other district is agriculture so dependent on forest, in no other district do forests comprise so large a proportion of the total area." —vide Govt. Resolution No. 2699 dated 21st Sept. 1920.

"In the Kanara coastal areas few fields would produce a crop without leaf manure and the Supari gardens above ghats in Kanara require all the yield of green branches from nine acres of forest for one acre of garden"—'The Bombay Forests' by Mr. Copleston.

Customary Usage admitted. "Of the forest privileges, the chief are clearing patches of the forest for wood-ash or Kumri tillage, lopping leaves for manuring spice and betel gardens, growing pepper in certain forests, free grazing and free or cheap wood and fuel. The people have always been allowed to grow the pepper vine in certain ever green forests. Under the survey Settlement in each village certain numbers have been set apart for free gree graziug. All classes are allowed to take free of charge, for

their private use, bamboos, poor timber for huts &c., head-loads of firewood, grass and fallen leaves for manure, thorns, brushwood, stakes &c. They are also given good building timber at from one-eighth to a quarter of the market-price and they are allowed to take larger quantities than head-loads of fuel on paying a fee of four annas." —Kanara Gazetteer, Part I, Page 24.

These customary privileges were not only recognised by the Forest Act of 1878 but were also specially provided for by the following rules—

"(1) The people may, in accordance with customary usage, cut and collect in the Government forests of their own villages, when not specially reserved for the growth of timber or other conservancy purposes, the following sorts of forest produce:—

" 1. Bamboos of sorts,

2. Jungle-wood for small houses, huts, chappars, cattle-sheds &c.,

3. Dry wood for fuel,

4. Leaves and grass for manure &c.,

5. Thorns and brushwood and stakes for hedges and dams,

6. Wood for agricultural implements, and

7. Dead sago and other palm trees for watercourses &c., excepting those which may be prohibited."

"In the case of villages within the boundary of which there is no forest, an adjascent tract beyond the boundary will be set apart for the use of the villagers, who must before resorting to it produce before the Patil in charge of it, a permit from their own Village Officer." —Kanara Gazetteer, page 418.

Extracts from Dr. Voelkar's "Improvement of Indian Agriculture." —"At his best the Indian ryot or cultivator is quite as good as, and in some respects the superior of, the average British farmer, whilst at his worst it can only be said that this state is brought about largely by an absence of facilities for improvement which is probably unequaled in any other country and that the ryot will struggle on patiently and uncomplainingly in the face of difficulties in a way that no one else would."

"The Forest Department has laid the foundations of a system which, if properly directed, may be made to conduce greatly to the agricultural prosperity of India. But when it began its work, its chief duties were the preservation and development of large timber forests. Its objects were in no sense agricultural and its success was guaged mainly by fiscal considerations. The Department was to be a revenue paying one. Indeed, we may go so far as to say that its interests were opposed to agriculture, and its interest was to rather exclude agriculture than to admit it to participation in the benefits. The chief reason for this was that admission of grazing into the forests would have destroyed the young seedlings

and have rendered the maintenance of the forests by natural reproduction impossible."

"I am aware that changes cannot be effected without expenditure of mony and perhaps a diminished revenue may be the result, at least for a time. But I have attempted to show that the obtaining of a large revenue from the sale of timber may not be coincident with the best interests of the country at large and that a possible diminution of it may be attended by increased fevenue to the state from cultivated land. It has also to be remembered that a very large portion of the revenue of the Forest Department is derived from rich grazing grounds which have been transferred to it from the Land Revenue Department. The Forest Department in being a revenue earning one, starts with the following advantage in favour of its own policy as against the one I recommend; that if timber be sold the return is an actual one whereas if the plan I advocate be followed, the increase will be a potential one; it cannot be translated into figures. Nevertheless, I trust I have said enough to show action in the direction of providing for agricultural wants and primarily as regards the supply of fuel, is inseparably bound up with the prosperity of the agricultural classes and with the maintenance of the land revenue of the state."

"For practical purposes Government are in the place of a landlord and as such it is their duty to look after their property and to see that it is kept

up and not be allowed to become impoverished. The present system is one of gradual soil exhaustion, which must end in a decline slow it may be, still a decline of fertility and of productive power. It behoves Government therefore, for their own sake to take this matter into serious consideration and while there is yet time to push forward active steps for preventing the decline in the value of their property. Unless the situation be faced, Government must be distinctly prepared to see the land bring in a diminished revenue and to find the people less able to live upon the land. Nor must the bearing upon the question of famine be ignored."

"Lastly, there is the consideration that if more manure be supplied the land will become more fertile and be capable of returning an increased revenue to the State. It therefore, becomes, I maintain the duty of Government both to themselves and to the people to supply manure to the land. In this now must rest practically the improvement of agriculture. Of what benefit will it be to cover the country with Agricultural Schools and to teach better methods unless the one great want of the cultivator be met, namely, more manure. Of what use will it be to demonstrate at Experimental Farms the value of manure and how to preserve it when the cultivator has to burn it because he has nothing else to preserve."

"The guiding principle that Forest Administration is a branch of general administration and

that responsibility for a wise and efficient management of forests rests as much with the Collectors and their Assistants as with the Officers of the Forest Department has been laid down in Government Resolution No. 2448 of 8th April 1890. It is essential that the position and authority of the Collector as the officer responsible for the executive management and well-being of his district and the Head of the Forest Department therein should be upheld and effectively safeguarded." Resolution of the Madras Government of October 1890,— "It is however most necessary to correct the idea which prevails somewhat widely that as soon as a forest is reserved, cattle and men are to be excluded, and it is to be worked for the profit of Government rather than for the benefit of the people. It cannot be too strongly affirmed that the chief object of the Reserved Forests throughout the greater part of the country is the preservation of pasture, small timber, fuel and leaves for manure or litter. These are to be worked in order to meet the wants of the villagers in these respects and are not to be converted into close preserves for the growth of timber."

**Dr. Voelkar**— "This important Resolution exactly expresses the opinion I had formed already and it is in the direction indicated that I think future policy should proceed."

Government of Bombay in 1890—

"In its management of forests, the ease and

contentment of the people is an object of greater solicitude to Government than the realisation of revenue and while no relaxation of precautions necessary for the conservation and reproduction of timber and firewood can be permitted, Government have no desire to increase their forest revenue by the curtailment of conceded privileges or of local supply or by the levy of excessive charges for grass or other minor forest produce. The benefit of any revenue so obtained would be altogether insufficient to countervail the hardship and irritation that would be caused were the ryots unduly pressed in the matter of obtaining rab and firewood, grazing for cattle or grass for thatching or other household purposes. In this connection the attention of all officers is called to the orders passed in G. Rs. Nos. 7467 of 15th November 1885, 7022 of 4th October 1886 and 775 of 24th January 1891."

"Unless the Revenue Officers keep a watchful eye over all forest operations affecting local supply and local privileges, there is evident danger of the intentions of the Government being frustrated and misconstrued by excess of zeal for conservancy on the part of Forest Officers. It is to the Collectors and Commissioners that Government must look to exercise the check which is required and to enable them to do so more effectually than at present, it is necessary to direct that in future, all orders affecting local supply and privileges in forests shall be issued exclusively by the Collectors and shall be communicated

to the people interested through the Revenue channel."

The Government of India also laid down the following—

"The Government of India accept the proposition that no impediment should be offered to the extension of permanent cultivation wherever the welfare of the agricultural communities demands it. It must first be considered to what extent pastures, fodder reserves and forests are required in each locality in order to meet the public wants and to secure the proper protection of agriculture for the full effeciency of the agricultural operations."

"The general principle which applies to all of them is that they should be permanently maintained in such manner as to provide a maximum benefit to the adjascent population at a minimum cost to the State. It should also be remembered that the claims of cultivation are stronger than the claims of forest preservation."

**Commissioner**- "Until the people thoroughly nuderstand the boundaries between the Reserved and protected and between protected and outer forest trespassing must be expected. Measures have not been taken for giving the people from time to time visible indications of the portions open."

Vide F. A. R. 1889—90, page 81.

**Commissioner**— "One effectual mode of securing the co-operation of the ryots will be by helping them freely to obtain the concessions which Government have granted. But the Department, the Commissioner fears, has yet to learn this policy and ryots, even ryots who would bring custom to it and are willing to purchase forest produce meet with but a cold welcome. A continuance of this attitude is full of risks." —vide F. A. R. 1889-90, page 82.

**Conservator**— "Punitive measures will prove effective when everything possible has been done to meet the reasonable requirements of the villagers." vide F. A. R. 1904-05.

**Collector**— "The Kanara Protected Forest Rules have come in again for a good deal of criticism. It is not suggested how the agricultural needs of the pehple, which must transcend all other considerations in a country where agriculture is the only industry, are to be met otherwise. Rules were made after consulting the Forest Department only recently and it should be too soon now to withdraw them without giving them a fair trial." F. A. R 1905—06.

**Commissioner**— "The occupants of the coast talukas who have neither any right nor acknowledged privilege of taking anything at all from the forest but whose removal of dry leaves for manure had long been winked at, were lately prevented by the Forest Department from continuing the practice." F. A. R. 1904—05.

**Collector**— "There is a general complaint all along the coast that under the existing Settlement no provision exists for supplying the agricultural and domestic needs of the people."

**Forest Settlement Officer (Mr. Collins)**– "About 1900 the Working Plan of the Karwar Fuel Reserves was prepared and was approved by the Commissioner, S. D., in his note dated 9th November 1903. This Plan covered most of the accessible forest of the taluka except the poor forests at the mouth of the Kalinadi on the north side, the Karwar town Special Reserve and a high-forest area at the extreme east bordering Yellapur taluka."

"Under it 20574 acres of the Minor Forest were organised. A substantial portion of the forest open to privileges thus came under Working Plans and it remained to see how far adequate provision had been made to satisfy them in the future. The framer of the Plan thought that under the Settlement more Minor Forest than was necessary had been provided and that therefore no equivalent need be provided elsewhere for the area taken up. He might also have pointed out that in several villages, where the are of forest was large, it had been provided under the Forest Settlement, that a half or three-quarters could be closed for fodder reserves. This, however would not have met the case in villages where the demands on the forest were large, and the area smaller. He considered that if privileges were allowed to be exercised in the open coupes of the

Minor Forest area organised, that is to say three-quarters of it which whuld have meant a loss of 5000 acres, this would be sufficient."— Vide para 37 of the plan. The Collector demurred to this, and the matter was decided under G. R, Revenue Department No. 8216, dated 25th October 1904. Under this, the Conservator agreed for grazing purposes to throw open the whole area of unorganised forest both Proper and Minor. While for other privileges he agreed to throw open the whole area except the coupes actually cut. In other words the distinction between the Minor Forest and Forest Proper was abolished and for it substituted one between Open and Closed areas regardless as to whether they are Minor or Proper. It is thus much the same situation as prevails in Haliyal. The Collector in accepting the proposal remarked that " the effects of the Working Plan have thus been to cancel all the previous divisions of forest. Now all the area that is not actually closed as open for the privileges of the people and distinction of Forest Ppoper and Forest Pasture no longer remains."

"The main question connected with the demarcation is to decide how far this new division which, as stated above, covers the main part of the taluka has worked well in practice and whether it needs modifying. Generally speaking this system by which the people in losing a comparatively small area obtain a large one instead must, if properly carried out, be to their advantage. The Collector in

the G. R. referred to above remarked that he believed the people were better off by the new arrangement. I find however, that the arrangments have not usually been carried out in practice. Although the Organised area of Minor Forest has been worked according to plan, the Forest Department has in most places continued to observe the distinction between Minor and Proper as demarcated by the Settlement. No doubt under a misunderstanding, orders have been issued to the Forest Subordinates from the Ranger downwards that all the Forest Proper is still closed to privileges and thus in many places the people have been confined to the open portions of the Minor Forest as if Government Resolution No. 8216 had never issued. The misunderstanding has largely been supported by the fact that the Forest Registers have never been corrected to show the new arrangement and still show the state of things which existed at the settlement. —vide G. R. No. A. 98-D, dated 6th November 1922.

Conservator— "The removal from forests by purchase is one of the safest indications of real progress and it is by this means that it is most desirable that the demand for forest produce should eventually be met." F. A. R. 1917—18.

Collector— "Complaints are still general of petty and unnecessary harassment and of absence of facilities essential to agriculture. To some extent the decline of agriculture and of agricultural popu-

tion, conditions which cannot fail to produce general complaint are no doubt due to increasing pressure of forests upon agriculture caused by improved conservancy combined with over-afforestation."

"But these conditions are common to the district as a whole, and the greater prevalance of complaint in the Southern Division (which is equalled only in the Central Division) must have some cause other than original sin inherent in the population. Inspection of magisterial records suggested that prosecutions (not infrequently followed by convictions are freely resorted to without adequate verification of the facts reported by subordinates. In a large number of cases the Divisional Forest Officer has been asked to justify his order, where it is prima facie without justification. Personal inspection also showed that rights guaranteed to agriculturists under the privilege rules, Forest Settlements and Working Plans were in many cases not enjoyed by the people. The Divisional Forest Officer's attention has been called to such cases as came to light, and his report is awaited. Many of these cases are of long standing considerably ante-dating the tenure of office of the present incumbent."

"The present state of Yellapur and Mundgod is enough to make any one pessimistic. Deterioration is 'writ large' over the country side, in the broken bunds, silted tanks, deserted villages and general air of neglect to which Mr. Edie calls atten-

tion. Mr. Edie would attribute this more to the fault of the people than to increasing pressure of forest, and he indulges in a comprehensive indictment of the entire agricultural population, landlords and tenants alike. It is true that no one, landlord or tenant, will put money into land. But to do so under existing conditions would be to throw good money after bad. The simple fact is that agriculture under existing conditions has ceased to pay. It used to pay and to pay well, as the history of the last four centuries proves beyond question. All that is required to make it pay again is an alteration of forest policy which will be as beneficial to forest as to agriculture." F. A. R. 1917—18. pages 62-63.

Forest Settlement Officer (Mr. Collins) "The first area to be settled was 21 villages of Honavar, which Mr. Wingate settled in 1889. At the time he made a note in his proceedings as to the vahivat of each village with regard to privileges that is to say, as to where the ryots of each village were in the habit of going to exercise their privileges. By privileges I, of course, mean those allowed under the Kanara Privilege Rules i. e. firewood, wood for agricultural purposes, fencing, darku &c. and lately soppu. As a Forest Settlement Officer cannot pass orders as to privileges and only as to rights, he therefore left it to Government to pass the necessary orders. Government decided that "The protected forests in the various forest villages should be marked off or divided into separate blocks and each block so marked off

should be used only by certain villages, the people of the other forest villages having no claim to exercise any privilege in that block and the inhabitants of the non-forest villages being permitted to enjoy privileges in some of these blocks." Subsequently the same officer settled 16 villages of Kumta in 1890 and 92 villages in 1893. In each case he again made note of the custom as to privileges, and in each case Government again passed orders that they should be settled according to the orders passed by Government on the Honavar Settlement Report, e. i. by grouping. Now this was never done in any case and consequently there has always been a complete ignorance on the part of the Forest Department and the Revenue Department as to where any particular village can exercise its privileges. If the Forest Department wished to keep to the exact letter of the law it could prevent the people of any village going outside the area of that village, and thus exclude the coast villages altogether or it could adopt the more lenient policy of allowing the old vahivat to be followed. To continue the history, the rest of Honavar was settled by Mr. Sheppard in 1897 and Bhatkal by the same Officer in 1898. So far from previous Government orders as to grouping being followed in their cases, the question as to the areas in which privilages were to be exercised was lost sight of altogether, and the coast villages entirely neglected. We find vague allusions e. g. that certain people on the coast were to get firewood &c. from the forest around Gersoppa, but nothing else. Then

apparently about 1903 to 1905 the forest policy became very stringent and the coast villages were not allowed to take even darku from forest, and there was much agitation in Ankola and Kumta about this. An enquiry was ordered, and in the case of Kumta the Assistant Collector ( then yourself ) had a list drawn up showing the vahivat of each village. This is to be found in what is known as the Darku File and is known as the Consolidated Statement, and I am informed that as far as any orders exist on the subject of areas set aside for privileges in this taluka, they are based on this statement. As Assistant Collector you made a long report on the subject, from which I quote "at the time of Forest Settlement in 1893, villagers represented to the Forest Settlement Officer the existing practices and asked that their rights ( i. e. privileges ) might be recorded but this was not done. Generally speaking only jungles lying within the actual limits of each village were assigned for the exercise of privileges to the people of that village. Owing to the worthless nature of the so-called jungle the recorded privileges were practically useless, and in some cases no forest at all was available. Nothithstanding this the people continued to bring darku and thorns with apparently little interferene from the Forest Authorities. Some two years ago the Conservator discovered that this was in contravention of the Settlement regulations and ordered that it should be stopped. I believe a circular was issued to that effect by the D. F. O., but no copy of it appears to have been received in this office.

At all events since that time continual obstruction has been offered to the people from the coast villages. The only satisfactory way out of the matter is to have the Forest Settlement done over again in order that an adequate provision may be made for the needs of each village. Their necessary privileges must not only be acceded but recorded." Again in a subsequent report you said "What is now required is that the rights ( privileges were no doubt meant ) of the ryots in each village to remove certain produce from the forest of other villages should be recorded It appears from the papers that the ryots of these villages made representations to the Forest Settlement Officer at the time of Settlement, but no decision either favourable or adverse to them was recorded." This again was never done, though the Forest Department too at the time pressed for it, and this chaotic system has continued upto now. The late Collector Mr. Tupper opened up the question again in 1819, when he discovered the complete ignorance both on the part of the people and the Forest Department as to where privileges could be exercised. Moreover, it was discovered that the Forest Registers as supplied to the Revenue Department and the Forest Department often differed, and in one instance, ( at Manki, Honavar ) it was found that the people had been for some twenty years kept out of forest which according to the Forest Register they were entitled to use. As a result of these enquiries certain orders making provision for non-forest villages and other villages without sufficient forest have lately been

passed by the Collector under Sec. 326 of the Forest Standing Orders. Please see your Nos. 5468 and 5499 dated 27th July 1920 and your No. F. O. R. 11 dated 22nd September 1920. I should have mentioned that the Forest Registers have been written up as far as possible according to the information available from the Settlements, but they contain vague information for instance remarks such as "the people and the cattle of the coast villages use the forest of this village" and are thus of little value. I have during my tour tried to discover what orders Forest Subordinates act on as regards this question of area, and I have verified their complete absence of knowledge. Some Guards seem to think that it is not an offence if a ryot goes into any Minor Forest, as long as he does not disobey the rules as to cutting &c. Others say that they have orders to keep the ryots strictly to the areas assigned to them. When pressed for a statement of policy all that the Forest Department can say is that the question is decided on what is stated in the Forest Registers, and they are as I have said utterly vague. In practice it appears that just at present very few cases are started against ryots merely for going outside their own area of Minor Forest into other Minor forest. But the fact remains that in most cases the people are sly of going to areas, where they perhaps have a right to go, if vahivat be the basis, and that the Forest Department considers that it has the power to limit them at any time."

"I have gone into the history of the Settle-

ments to demonstate both what chaos exists as to privileges in the already existing Minor forest and that it is absolutely necessary to have a sttlement for this area as Government originally intended before we proceed to apportion the new area of Minor Forest. In fact I am very much of opinion that if only the original orders of Government had been carried out in the past and a proper grouping of areas made, we should have had little or no agitation as to the insufficiency of Minor Forest on the coast. The ryots have for a long time been kept out of areas where they should have been allowed to go." —vide Forest Settlement Officer's report to the Collector of Kanara dated 8th January 1921.

**Forest Settlement Officer (Mr Collins)**- "It would not be untrue to say that many of the results of special enquiries in the past have been forgotten as soon as they were sanctioned and scarcely ever put into practice &c." G. R. No. A. D- 98 dated 11th Novr. 1922

**Net Cropped Area in Kanara.** M L C. Mr. Karki's question to Government— "What was the area under the heading nett cropped area in the years 1890, 1900-91, 1910-11. 1911-12, 1912-13 1913-14 and 1914-15?"

Government's reply—

| "Year | Acres |
|---|---|
| 1890—91 | 240,399, |
| 1900—01 | 233,679, |

| | |
|---|---|
| 1910—11 | 224,937, |
| 1911—12 | 220,922, |
| 1912—13 | 219,684, |
| 1913—14 | 215,146, |
| 1914—15 | 211,299 " |

Question— " Will Government be pleased to state what were the areas of paddy and ragi lands respectively under actual cultivation out of the nett cropped areas in each of the years 1890-91, 1900-01, 1911-12, 1912-13 and 1913-14 in the distt. of Kanara?"

| "Year | Paddy acres | Ragi acres |
|---|---|---|
| 1890—91 | 196,199, | 5,257, |
| 1900—01 | 188,814, | 7,671, |
| 1911—12 | 179,571, | 5,268. |
| 1912—13 | 179,232, | 5,396, |
| 1913—14 | 176,188, | 4.100." |

Question— " Whether there has been an increase or decrease in the area under actual cultivation of paddy out of the nett cropped area during the years 1915—16 to 1921—22?"

Reply—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| "Year | 1915—16 | Increase of acres 3230 ( over the area of the privious year), | | | |
| ,, | 1916—17 | Decrease | of | acres | 2100, |
| ,, | 1917—18 | Do. | Do. | Do. | 3782, |
| ,, | 1918—19 | Do. | Do. | Do. | 6237, |
| ,, | 1919—20 | Do. | Do. | Do. | 10702, |
| ,, | 1920—21 | Inerase | Do. | Do. | 5146, |
| ,, | 1921—22 | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1202, |

**The Chief Conservator of Forests ( Mr. Copleston)**— " Already the cultivated areas in Yellapur taluka with Mundgod Petha have fallen from 32000 acres in 1902-3 to 12000 acres in 1921-22 and in Haliyal taluka with Supa Petha from 47000 acres to 23000 acres."- vide "The Bombay Forests" page 16.

**Collector**— " I have the honour to state that many of the agriculturists cannot take full advantage of the Kanara Forest Privilege Rules owing to the wording of the proviso to rule 3 of the Forest Produce Transit Rules ( Government Notification Rev. Dep. No. 2546 D. of 24th July 1922) under which a Pass is apparently needed whenever forest produce is removed to a bunder or landing place, or whenever it is removed to a place outside the limits of the village as defined in the Bombay Land Revenue Code. In this district especially on the coast, there are several navigable rivers with villages on their banks, the agriculturists of which have to remove the forest produce in boats and teppas, which implies removal to a " bunder" or " landing place." In such cases the agriculturist has to go in search of a Forest Officer for a Transit Pass every time he wants to bring forest produce; or if he prefers, he will have to forego the facilities afforded by the river and remove the produce by a land route. In either case much of his time and labour is unnecessarily wasted."

" Morever Government have recently sanctioned (G. R. R. D. No. 98— A. D. of 22nd Novem-

ber 1922) the exercise of privileges in the coastal tract under a system of Groups according to which the agriculturists have often to remove the produce outside the limits of their own village. In Karwar taluka 11 Groups have been formed (appendix C to G. R. R. D. No, A. — 98 — D of 6th Novr. 1922). There are also cases in which the agriculturists of one village have been allowed privileges in the neighbouring village.

"I do not know whether in framing the Transit Rules the topographical conditions of Kanara were considered. But it is probable that when they were framed the effect on privileges exercised under the Goup system was overlooked and that there was no intention of using the Transit Rules as a check on the exercise of privileges.

"This view is confirmed by G. R., R. D., No. 6073 of 6th July 1910 in which Government dispensed with the permission of the Round or Beat Guard for the cutting of unreserved trees."

"I therefore request that Government may be moved under Rule 3 (C) of the Transit Rules to exempt from their operation such forest produce as is removed under the Kanara Forest Privilege Rules by the agriculturists of the Kanara Coast Division and by those of the following villages of the Karwar taluka.

Resolution—"The proposal made by the Col-

lector to exempt from the operation of Transit Rules such forest produce as is removed under the Kanara Forest Privilege Rules by the agriculturists of the Kanara Coast Division and 27 villages of Karwar taluka is approved."

Collector— "I have the honour to state that while on tour I have been approached by several gentlemen interested in agriculture in this distt. who have represnted to me that the Kanara Forest Privilege Rules, as sanctioned by Government Resolution R. D. No. 779/24 dated 16th April 1924, contain certain minor defects which may prevent some agriculturists from availing themselves of the full benefits intended to be conferred. As the Privilege Rules have lately been subjected to a good deal of public criticism (much of it is ill-informed) I was disposed to welcome a clear and considered statement of the points in which they were found unsatisfactory and of the alterations necessary to make them acceptable. I have drafted the amendments which appear to meet the objections raised and append them together with a note of the reasons in each case. Amendments 1 and 3 clearly only carry out the intentions of the rules as they stand and are proposed only to make the matters explicit. The other amendments proposed do not seem in any way unreasonable or foreign to the purpose of the rules and I commend their adoption.

"Amendments proposed in the Kanara Forest Privilege Rules—

Part A.

1. Rule 1. After "actual cultivators" insert "or holders" and after "apart" add "provided that holders other than the actual cultivators may exercise the privileges only in so far as they are required for the better cultivation of such land."

Reasons— "The restriction of privileges to actual cultivators seems to exclude landlords who though not themselves cultivating, supply their tenants with manure, cattle &c and in fact participate indirectly in the cultivation. The amendment is intended to admit landlords to privileges for such purposes only and not for domestic purposes unconnected with the cultivation. Landlords who have no dealings with their tenants other than the recovery of rents will remain excluded.

2. Rule 1 (a) — Add the following proviso. "Provided that after its removal from the forest, such wood may be conveyed by carts, boats or rafts to villages other than that in which the forest is situated, for the use of which such forest has been set apart."

Reasons— "Under the grouping system of privileges, sanctioned by G.R., R.D., No. 98 - A. D. dated 22nd November 1922, the forest assigned for the exercise of privileges may be in a different village which is not infrequently at a great distance from the village with which it is grouped. For instance, the people of Kasrkod ( Honavar taluka )

exercise privileges in Nagarbastikeri, a village 20 miles distant which can only bo reached by river. In such cases the restriction requiring removal by headloads only renders the privilege inoperative. The proposed proviso is intended to maintain the present restriction wherever the cultivator makes use of the forest situated in his own village, but to enable the use of other means of conveyance where under the grouping system, he depends upon forest outside his own village, the proviso is so worded as to prevent carts from being taken into the forest itself.

3. Rule 1 (C) - After "removal of" and before "canes" insert" dead leaves for manure, grass for fodder or manure."

**Reasons**— "Under the rule as it stands, these articles are included in, 'all other articles of Minor Forest produce and as such, are liable to be specially reserved at any time by the Forest Department with the approval of the Collector. The proposed amendment is merely designed to secure these essential privileges from any such restrictions. It may be noted that rule 4 (a), 1 and 2 does not meet the difficulty since it would not cover forest ordinarily open to the exercise of privileges in a distant village and is intended only as an extension of the substantive privilege conferred by rule 1 (c)."

"4. Insert the following rule as rule 5, and re-number the existing rule 5 as rule 6.

" Rule 5. Bonafide cultivators may, if canes or creepers are not available in the forest, cet apart for the exercise of their privileges out and remove canes or creepers for agricultural purposes in any other unclosed Reserve Forest, provided that."

1. They shall obtain permits from a Forest Officer for the purpose; such permits shall be issued free for creepers and at the rate of 0-4-0 a headload for canes and—

2. The concession shall be limited to the period from 1st Novr. to 31st Nay."

Reasons— "Creepers are produce essentially required by cultivators for binding their sheaves. Canes are used to construct receptacles for storing paddy and are valuable for other agricultural purposes. These articles are not often obtainable in the forest set apart for the exercise of privileges. In such cases the proposed rule will authorise the cultivator to obtain them from any other forest where they may be found on Free Permits in the case of creepers and at a concession rate in the case of canes. Since the unchecked growth of creepers is somewhat injurious to forest, their removal from forest outside the area assigned for privileges is not likely to be detrimental."

Memorandum from the Chief Conservator of Forests- No. 3913, dated 12th February 1925 to the Commissioner, S. D. -

" There is no objection to allowing the concessions proposed by the Collector, but undersigned is

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not sure that there is any necessity to make any alterations in the rules.

" Proposal 1 — The exercise of privileges is carried out by the actual cultivators or by the holders through the agency of the cultivators. No alteration in the wording therfore seems necessary.

" Proposal 2 - No objection.

" Proposal 3 - There seems no necessity to alter the rule as there is no probability at all of dead leaves and grass ever being reserved by the Forest Department with the approval of the Collector.

" Proposal 4 - No objection if it is thought worth while to add the rule.

" Undersigned wishes to say or do nothing to prevent the full enjoyment of the privileges intended to be conferred by the rules, but unless difficulties have actually arisen in their application he would advise that the rules be left alone.

Commissioner— " The problems of Kanara are not new. They have remained unchanged for a score of years and are now increased by the menace of lantana; an evil that is coming more into prominence evry year. The orders of Government dealing with these problems are clear and a careful study of these orders by all concerned will consideraely facilitate their task. I allude to such G. Rs. as No. 4709, R. D. dated 27th July 1900 and No 1550, R. D., dated 19th Fab. 1910 and many others. The directions therein contained, all designed to improve the condi-

tion of the cultivators, have too often been forgotten or overlooked. As regards Supa, for instance, Government directed elbow room to be given to the villagers by clearing the jungle within 200 yards and placed this duty on Collector himself and his Staff. This order had been forgotten, and I had to bring it to the notice of the Collector and to direct action to be taken. Similarly the Collector has the power to give out areas of woodland 'hadi' to encourage rice cultivation. No action had been taken on this. Any one who desires to tackle the problems of Kanara has a wealth of Settlement Reports, Special Reports, Government Resolutions and orders on which to draw, which will repay patient study and will provide him with the remedies which Government has prescribed. It remains to see these remedies are systematically applied."

—F. A. R., 1918—19, page 38.

**Collector**— "Mr. Millet's remark that the the natural growth of trees is not always found to be actually good, due to the incidence of man and beast fire and grazing, is a little interesting. The conditions must be taken as they are. The incidence of man and beast cannot possibly bo averted. Conservancy of forest and interests of the public are not hetrogenous circumstances. Both can co-exist, a truth which could not unfortunately be realised in the W. D."—F. A. R., 1901-02, page 27.

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI
60, BAZLULLAH ROAD
TYAGARAYANAGAR
MADRAS 17

200

15. 4. 58

Received & replied 16.4.1958. cr

405(6)

My dear Sundappa

Your beautiful letter acted as a tonic for my somewhat sick condition. I also learn from Sadasivam how glad and happy you were. If requires goodness of soul to be happy. God bless you and your devoted work.

Sadasivam is a wonderful person, a true chip of the divine. I am glad the function went off very well and the music was as great as expected. There is always risk in the very high standards of performance expected of first rate artists speakers Ministers etc. It is only the Grace of God that saves failure. Yours affectionately

C Rajagopalachari

May your meditations of

Jawaharlal Nehru's faults be tempered with some pity! I know his failings and do not like his errors. But I know what is waiting for India after him. We should pray for him and earnestly send our prayers that he may be enabled to put India on a stable footing before his final exit and may that be as far off as possible.

CR

406 (7) 202

RAJAGOPALACHARI 19 4 58

60, BAZLULLAH ROAD
TYAGARAYANAGAR
MADRAS 17

My dear Gundeppa

Thank you for your great reply. Never did a single page contain so much wisdom and kindliness, and so much grace

Yours sincerely

C Rajagopalachari

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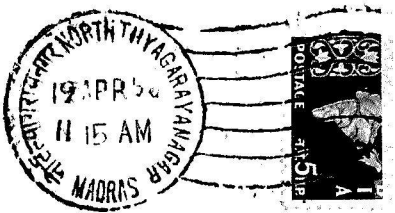



Sri D. V. Gundappa
Nagasandra Road
Basavanpura
Bangalore-1

RAJAGOPALACHARI

20/21 Accept

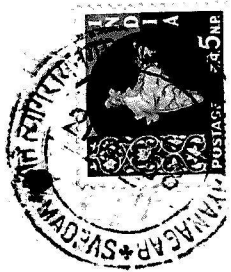
60, FAZLULLAH ROAD
TYAGARAYANAGAR
MADRAS. 17

22.4.

407. My dear Gnanapitha

You will have to make many corrections
Score out many lines & words to make
the book of Speeches good English for the next
edition. The Speeches mostly them have
been edited by others than the speaker at
various stages & at many places so that
the sequence & meaning may not be clear
everywhere. This
is about projected You. very
entirely without
No help! CR

C Rajagopalachari




Sh. A V Gundappa
Vijayendra Road
Basavangudi
Bangalore

CK 408(9) 206 206(D)

22nd April, 1958.

My dear Sir,

You must let me say that it seems to me you are "meticulous" (fear-ridden) about Munshi's edition of your speeches. Everybody of any experience will at once see that the book is a compilation made from newspapers, and not the direct product of your pen. And one is not unprepared for an inappropriate preposition or a verbal solecism in newspaper copy. Should we bother about it? When thought is high and the style so simple as to touch the heart at once, the "heart-lotus" blossoms in the reader and he is hardly conscious of grammar then. He is grateful that the author is not challenging him to a game of "hide-and-seek". So I am keeping the books very near my bed.

This morning's Hindu hints at the possibility of Pandit Nehru's taking a holiday. He certainly needs one, judging from my poor human standards. But does he know how to take the kind of holiday he needs ? If he can really detach himself from his cares and responsibilities, if he can keep his mind from them and indeed from all engagements of the mind for even four or five weeks, he will have performed a yoga far greater than Sirshasana. I am afraid our obsessions are not so easily parted with. Some people, when they are reading a book, have the habit of folding in a corner of the leaf at the time of closing the book, so that they could know where to ~~begin~~ when they resume. That book-mark fold of the paper is never wholly set right again. Our minds are such most often: they don't unlearn easily. And we aren't corrected easily. Intellectual self-attachment is as persistent as any.

Under our old monarchy, the king was the one source of light and strength to the community for all goodness. He no doubt failed them sometimes. They accepted him then as a scourge from the gods. Where is the source of goodness in a democracy ? Theory says -- "In the heart of the people" But what of our experience ? I think some must observe Sannyas and stand up for dharma.

I write this because I felt like it. Please do not think of replying.

1009/10/23 (24) 1958 207

RAJAGOPALACHARI

60, BAZLULLAH ROAD
TYAGARAYANAGAR
MADRAS 17

24.6.58

My dear Sundarama

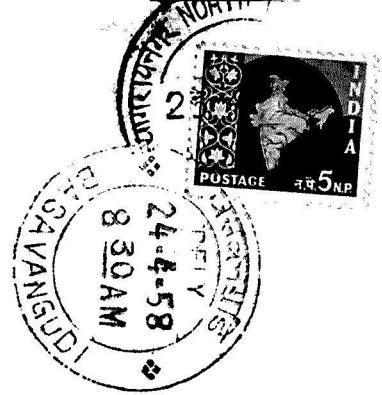
Forgive my replying despite prohibition. Your generous remarks about grammatical & other errors I appreciate. But when & as you feel inclined Correct your copy and do it out of your love

It is absolutely true that some must stand up for Dharma; that Mere democracy will be a dismal tyranny.

Yours affly
C Rajagopalachari

I heard with pleasure this origin of Madi ciations, which I read years before & a beautiful word

Sec (10) 200




Sri. D V Gundappa
Nagasandra Road
Basavangudi
Bangalore. 4

410 (11)

2058(2) 209

7th May 1958.

Sri Srinivasan, publisher of the Kannada version of your Tamil Ramayanam, tells me it is your wish that I should -

(1) write a foreword to the work, and

(2) preside over the meeting held to inaugurate the publication.

I realise the greatness of the kindness. And you know how ready I usually am to obey your wishes. But in this case I honestly feel that I have not the capacity to sustain so high an honour. I would however propose a compromise. I shall write a brief foreword. I beg you would let somebody else have the honour of first introducing the work to the public. I have somehow suddenly become a shy person, very averse to facing public meetings. I am happy left alone and irresponsible I wish you would write to Sri Srinivasan releasing me.

I am told Sri Sampathgiri Rao will be in B'lore in a day or two. I shall think of the foreword after having a talk with him.

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C. RAJAGOPALACHARI

8. 5. 58

60, BAZLULLAH ROAD
TYAGARAYANAGAR
MADRAS 17

Read
8.5.58

My dear Sivaprasad,

I have your letter and thank you for all that it contains in the way of affection.

Mr Srinivasan the publisher desires and he has good reasons for it that the book should be released at once. He has received a great blow from you when you said you could not get your foreword ready to suit his hurry. I hope you will exercise your charity and give him a brief foreword

[redacted] you have said in your letter, [redacted] the way

have the satisfaction
early release along with your
blessing.

Sri Sampathgiri will reach
Bangalore before this finds you. And
you will therefore be enabled
to settle the matter. Sampathgiri
tells me he liked my Tamil
book — he did the translation
06/66 from the Tamil — and he
enjoyed the work of doing it
into Kannada.

If you do not wish to preside,
Sampathgiri will get Masti
to do it. As I desire to thank you
[illegible]
[illegible]
to feel [illegible]

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI

60, BAZLULLAH ROAD
T.NAGAR
MADRAS 17

412 (13)

8/12/75 5-213 5-38 1 & 60

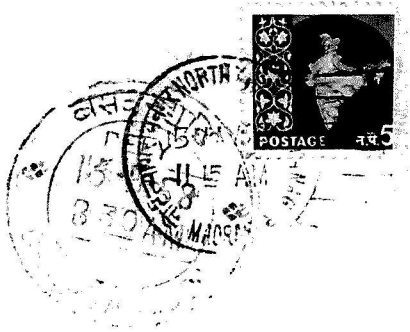
pepr 18.5.58 ... a day for ... P.M.

My dear Sundappa

Your kind letter. I am so glad you to have agreed & done all that the Publisher desired I am well but depressed Yours sincerely

C Rajagopalachari

214




Sri D. V. Gundappa
Rajasandra Road
Basavanpudi
Bangalore

H13 1(14) 30 3 38 215

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI

60. BAZLULLAH ROAD
TYAGARAYANAGAR
MADRAS 17

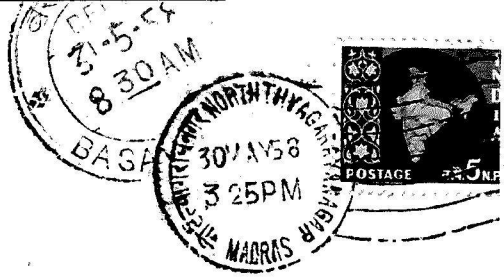
My dear Gundappa

~~Mahadevadas~~ Swami Agehananda Bharati has expressed what I felt and imperfectly conveyed to you about your beautiful article in the Hindu. I am not surprised at all about his enthusiasm.

Mr Bryan Magee's letter is good. But the point is well known & appreciated in India. Knight Martin's article has many more defects than what Mr Bryan Magee has pointed out!

Yours sincerely
C Rajagopalachari

216




Sri N V Gundappa
Nagasandra Road
Basavangudi
Bangalore 4

D. V. Gundappa, Nagasandra Road, Basavangudi, Bangalore 4.

June 24, 1959.

My dear Sir,

I am so happy the new party move is taking good shape.

Letters in the press are a good sign.

I find nothing to change in the preliminary manifesto.

At our meeting here yesterday, one or two friends thought that the paragraphs about "trusteeship" need re-writing. I do not object to verbal revision; but I insist the idea must be there, as also the reference to Mahatma Gandhi's preference for the idea.

I suggest two or three points:

Economy in public expenditure on administration.

Efficiency in administration.

Non-interference in the administration by public men.

The manifesto cannot be exhaustive; and it should not be very rigid. There must be room for interpretation. Not that we are vague and uncertain, but the situations are necessarily unpredictable. The manifesto must be a little fluid or flexible.

On the whole the progress so far made is gratifying.

* * *

A few days ago, my son who is the Chief Professor of Botany in the Madras Presidency College was here, and he had with him a copy of your Tamil book on Botany. I asked him to read for me a few pages and tell me in particular about the technical terms you have used. They are so simple and apt. He assured me that they leave nothing to be desired by way of accuracy ~~of sense~~ or clarity. He said the style is charming and easy to read.

* * *

You have now hundreds of letters to read every day.

PLEASE DO NOT TROUBLE TO REPLY TO THIS.

Srimam C.Rajagopalacharyar Avargal,
60, Bazlullah Road, Thyagarayanagar,
Madras 17.

218

H15 (2)

60 Bazhullah Road
Madras 17. 30.6.57

My dear Grandpapa. Your kind letter & the copy of your Rotary Speech were good reading - Thank you for sending the latter and keeping me in touch with the working of your brilliant mind.

Your exposition is as one expects from you Scholarly and closely reasoned. I am sure it was very well received. You confined yourself to the Industrial Sector in view & full use of your audience's special competition. Heaven gracious of you to have so effectively quoted and justified the articles of the Constitution Mercy.

I am exercised in my mind about the connection between the Trusteeship doctrine and Government intervention to give effect to it. If we invoke the sanction of the State as you have done to enforce the doctrine, it becomes what they call Socialism. All that the doctrine does is to justify Socialist Coercion by the State. Isn't that so? The doctrine of trusteeship becomes a theory as to the foundation of State-power & justification rather than an ethic for individual life.

Let us look at the larger & more Comprehensive concept of Dharma. Dharma justifies all State action & limits it properly. But over & above that it acts as a Controller & Director of private conduct. Many we not

of trusteeship
make this doctrine, like mine, in its principal
function, a private ethic ~~of~~ rather than
a mere justificatory doctrine for measured State action?

I am sure I am not clear enough.
But I trust I have said enough to initiate
further examination by you. I know the
obvious difficulty of an ethic without sanction
beyond the moral obligation and sense of duty it may.
That is just the Socialist objection to the
Doctrine of Trusteeship. In your exposition have
you not yielded the whole case? except of
course in the matter of measure & moderation?

Yours
C Rajagopalachari

← पहला मोड़ →

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :-

Shri D.V. Gundappa
Nageshwar Road
Basavanagudi
Bangalore 4

← तीसरा मोड़ →

← दूसरा मोड़ →

819

(16 3) 220

D.V.Gundappa, Nagasandra Road, Basavangudi, Bangalore 4.

July 1, 1959.

My dear Sir,

I am most grateful, particularly for the questions raised. Intellectual clarity must be our first concern, in sheer honesty. Let me explain my position now.

Trusteeship (Nyasa) is valid only as a mode or form of Dharma. Dharma is larger and indeed all-comprehensive. There is no difference between us at all so far as the relation between Dharma and Trusteeship is concerned. Trusteeship is an incident of Dharma.

You know the quality and temper of a Rotary audience. I had to be brief and confine myself to the surface. Otherwise I should have gone into the details of the concept of Dharma.

But even by standing by the expression Dharma, we cannot hope to have solved the question of the means of its enforcement. In the old Hindu polity, Dharma was universally accepted as the superior of the king. The king himself accepted its authority and there was thus no difficulty as to "implementing" the Dharma as laid down in the Sastra and tradition. When the last Kshatriya died, the old Dharma-Sastra became a dead-letter so far as State-action is concerned. Ambekar and Pataskar have taken the place of Manu and Parasara; and Ambekar and Pataskar are the creations of democracy. Democracy does not accept Manu. Where then is hope for Dharma ?

I think our hope for Dharma is in persuading our democracy to recognize a Reality superior to that which it can perceive by its sense-organs and a Good higher than the good felt in the delicacies of the Woodland hotel and in luxury cars. Can we persuade democracy to recognize God, to recognize Invisible Reality and to submit to a law higher than any law accessible to mere ratiocination If democracy will have that much of modesty, there can then be some room for Dharma.

In any case, who is there to formulate Dharma for our day ? A democratic parliament is thus inescapable. That of course means majority power. In other words, the majority-party takes the place of the old Kshatriya king and -- unlike the old king-- it makes Dharma besides protecting it. Thus in the last analysis, we are in the hands of the majority party of democracy should be maintained.

d.

State aid in some medium and in some form or other is indispensable to Dharma. The king gave that aid in the past. Democracy should be persuaded to give it in our day. And since it is so, I consider it needful that democracy should be given some measure of trust. It will not do to say that the State shall have nothing to do with the economic life of the community or with the freedom of the private citizen in that matter. We cannot revert to laissez faire. If for no other reason, then at least for the adequate reason that no one will look at you if you champion laissez faire. The next best strategy is to ask the State to restrict itself to a fiduciary capacity and not to transform itself into an absolute proprietor.

It is here that the trusteeship ideal helps us. The State is recognized as an owner, but as a qualified owner. Its responsibility will be functional, like a superviser's; but it has to render accounts to the other owner, the fruitional owner. In other words, the State will be the works manager and guardian of the public interest on behalf of the public; but the State will not be interested in the profits in a self-regarding sense. This is the most important point. It discountenances the idea of so-called "nationalization". It discountenances "public ownership", "collectivized ownership" and other formulas antithetical to private enterprise and non-official intitiative. Trusteeship will not remove the State from the field; but will remove the sting of the State. The State will be an owner, but a joint-owner with the private citizen; and there will be no absolutism of the State, even as there will be no absolutism of the individual.

The whole problem needs further thinking about, of course. I shall be on the look out for ideas and points of view. I shall of course re-think and re-criticize. But the central idea is, I think, a sound one. I ~~would~~ may not have had the courage to speak of it as I have done if you had not given the idea your approval and support.

Sriman C.Rajagopalacharyar,
60, Bazlullah Road,
Tyagarayanagar, Madras 17.

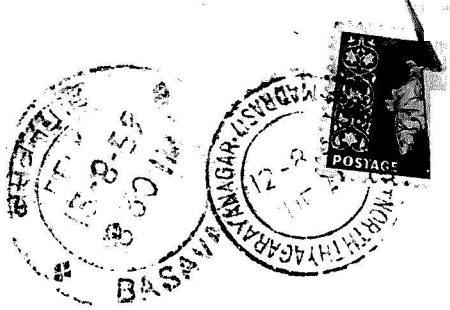
C. RAJAGOPALACHARI

11. 8. 55

60, BAZLULLAH ROAD
TYAGARAYANAGAR
MADRAS 17

My dear Sundaresa

How can I simply accept your letters without acknowledging your graciousness! God bless you for all you have told me about Sivaswami. Tell him I have received his letter. Thank you for the Vedapi Pandit, whatever he may be. Sanskrit words in English we take Sanskrit words in English we make them shed their grammatical declensions. We say avataars Rajahs, Shastris, Shastras, Devas etc as in [illegible]




Sri. D V Gundappa
Vajasandra Road
Basavanagudi
Bangalore 4

D. V. GUNDAPPA

NAGASANDRA ROAD
BASAVANGUDI
BANGALORE-4

224 418 (5)

PERSONAL

August 20, 1959

(214) 2

Dear Sir,

For many years now, a thought has been persisting in my mind as regards the attitude proper to a Brahmin towards public life at the present time; and I should like to place it before you for consideration.

I consider it harmful from every point of view for the Brahmin to put himself forward for positions of prominence and leadership and to be, or even to seem to be, in competition with members of other communities. Any appearance of rivalry on his part is sure to be misconstrued or misinterpreted by at least a section of the non-Brahmins; and the entire movement with which he is connected may come to be tarred as a Brahminical plot. This possibility of the recrudescence of communal or caste virulence is to my mind an evil that more than counterbalances any good which the Brahmin may be able to accomplish by taking up a position that may provoke jealousy or resentment.

To say this is of course not to suggest that the Brahmin should withdraw from public life. Far from it, he should persevere in public life as a humble toiler, without seeking office and position. It would indeed be a desertion of duty for him to abandon public life. His presence and active participation are most essential from the country's point of view. An added element of duty for him it is that he should be careful to avoid all things likely to provoke unfriendly feelings towards him because of his community. He should have the supreme Brahminical virtue of unselfishness —न मम "Na-mama" ("not mine", "not for my sake"). In one word, he should be content to labour in a subordinate capacity, or from a nameless position.

If the other .....

If the other communities willingly offer him a position of leadership or prominence, — without occasioning any competition or rivalry, — he may by all means accept it. Indeed it would be his duty to do so. He ought not to shirk responsibility. "Responsibility without reward" should be his motto.

When a political party is being formed anew and its prospects are tempting, it is only natural that a good many of the Brahmin community should leap forward to take advantage of the opportunity. It seems to me needful that such Brahmins should be reminded of the consideration above submitted.

(D.V. Gundappa)

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI

19 (E)
21.8.59

60, BAZLULLAH ROAD
TYAGARAYANAGAR
MADRAS 17

(2151)

My dear Gundappa

Yours of Aug 20 I am sure
Quite right Yours sincerely

C Rajagopalachari

Dr D V Gundappa
Nagasandra Road
Basavangudi
Bangalore 4

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI

60, BAZLULLAH ROAD
TYAGARAYANAGAR
MADRAS 17

420(7)

24.9.39

(216)

My dear Govindappa

Your kind letter of Sep 22 written at midnight.

I am intrigued by your story of Mirza. He was a good man but I suspect that he had something silly in his mind. Whether he so it was absurd.

Thank you for the cheering words you have written.

With kind regards

Yours sincerely

C Rajagopalachari

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI

80, BAZULLAH ROAD
T. NAGARAYANAGAR
MADRAS 17

14 4 60

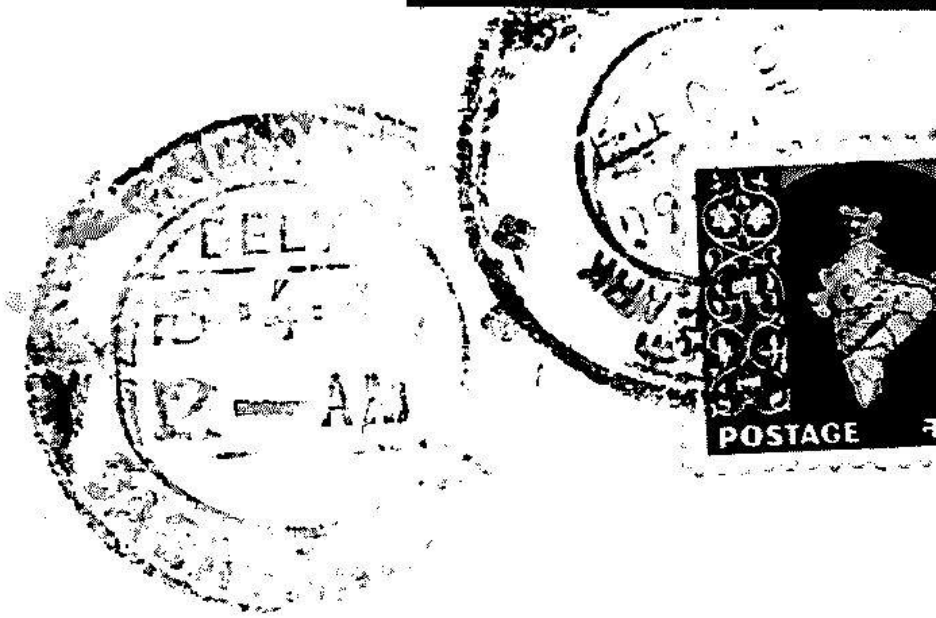
Received & replied 15.4.1960

My dear Shivappa

Your kind letter. That I was able to do this arduous tour of one month without breaking down and return with unimpaired health is entirely due to the prayers & thoughts of good people like you. Thank you for your kind wishes.

C. Rajagopalachari

About the response
Calcutta, Patna, Chapra Betiah
Muzaffarpur Gaya, Amritsar
Ludhiana, Jullundur, Patiala
Ambala, Allahabad Banaras, Lucknow, Kanpore, Agra
& Delhi, ~~at~~ gave one maund to the meetings each being
round about a Lakh of people. Who will
reap this harvest?




Sri. D V Gundappa

Vapasandra Road Basavangudi

Bangalore 4

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI

60, BAZLULLAH ROAD
TYAGARAYANAGAR
MADRAS 17

18th April 1960

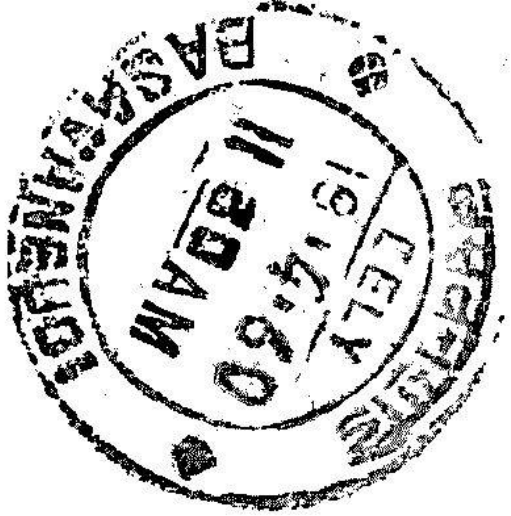
My Dear Gundappa

Your letter of April 15. Thank you for writing to me again. I agree with you that we must be grateful for the response so far received and live in hor .

Yours affectionately

C. Rajagopalachari

Sri D.V.Gundappa
Nagasandra Road
Basavangudi, Bangalore - 4



Sri D.V.Gundappa
Nagasandra Road
Basavangudi,
Bangalore - 4

RAJAGOPALACHARI

60, BAZLULLAH ROAD
TYAGARAYANAGAR
MADRAS - 17

(1823)

16th October 1961

(2191)

Dear Sri Gundappa,

Your kind letter of October 9. My health has not been very helpful and I have had to do some hard touring. Kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

C. Rajagopalachari

Sri D.V.Gundappa
Bangalore.

Sri D.V.Gundappa
Hon.Secretary
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs
N.R.Colony, Basavangudi
Bangalore - 4

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Sri Chitragupta Press, Cuttack.

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI

5-12-61

60, BAZLULLAH ROAD
TYAGARAYANAGAR
MADRAS 17

237

H204(2) New Delhi (220)

7 DEC 1961

My dear Sampurnanandji

May I offer my congratulations to you (or to the University of Mysore?) on the Doctorate conferred on you?

This is one of those rare honours conferred sometimes on deserving men.

God bless you

Yours truly
(Rajagopalachari)

Don't try to write to me as I am moving from here to several places in U.P and will be in Bangalore on Dec. 16 for the University

Richard Wurts. Narasaki
Ramon Revis people will be
doing that day.

Thanks

C. R.

425 (1) May 8 '62 239 Recd 9.5.62

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI
60, BAZLULLAH ROAD
TYAGARAYANAGAR
MADRAS 17

(2211)

Dear Sundaresa

Your review of Dr (Mrs) Zetton's book has just come 12 hours too late for being printed in the Swarajya of 12th May. It has to wait for a week. But what a beautiful review! ⊗ So different from the other reviews I have seen and been cynical over. You are generous. But may God help me to deserve

Yours generously
C Rajagopalachari

⊗ With the sacred aroma of the Kena Upanishad

250

Dr. D. V. Gundappa
Nagarabhavi
Basavanagudi
Bangalore 4

# SWARAJYA

(Founded by KHASA SUBBA RAU)
Editor: POTHAN JOSEPH


8 AUG 1963

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS BANGALORE-4.

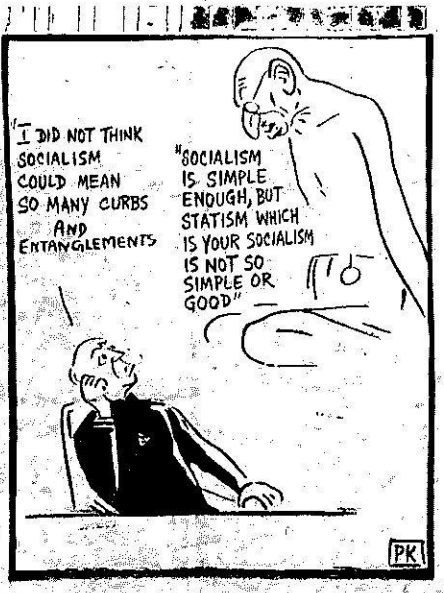
Vol. VIII. No. 6 MADRAS, AUGUST 10, 1963 Price 20 nP

## MY INCONSISTENCIES

By C. RAJAGOPALACHARI

It would be futile and foolish for me as for any other active person to claim complete consistency over matters whose time-range extends over a period of more than fifty years. My present view about what should be the all-India Official Language has evolved over a long period of observation and experience. Friends as well as opponents in this controversy, who have been defending and attacking my position, assume that one has no right to evolve or change and that change disentitles one to be listened to with respect. I do not believe I have greatly changed my views on this question. I feel there is a running thread of consistency right through, in spite of the changes on the surface. But I do not press that point. My consistency is not the issue involved in this matter. I claim that my present views are right, and if my previous views were different, they should be rejected and my present views considered. Did not the Congress Party leaders solemnly frame the fundamental rights in 1950, and in the course of only thirteen years, have they not made drastic changes—the climax of which will be the seventeenth amendment to the Indian Constitution now in Parliament? If the Congress Party leaders have the right to change *so fundamentally*, may I too not claim the same kind of liberty without trying to establish my consistency?

What I wrote in 1928 as an introduction to a Hindi self-instructor has been quoted against me in the present controversy. At that time Swaraj was as far off as the moon is for present-day cosmonauts. Yet I did anticipate the present Upper India drive for Hindi. I tried hard, therefore, to popularise Hindi in South India. I pointed out to the young men of the South the necessary consequences if they failed to learn what was likely to be enforced in the name of patriotism. Ten years after I wrote the introduction above referred to, when I became Prime Minister of Madras Presidency, I introduced Hindi classes in secondary schools and asked boys and girls to attend the classes, though they may not have to pass examinations in Hindi for promotion. This was strenuously opposed by a section of politicians, and a very virulent campaign was set on foot against it.




Thus I began as one intent on popularising Hindi in the South. Why do I oppose it now? Because I find the scheme of forcing Hindi in the South is neither just nor feasible. My own best efforts had failed and I now plead for fair play and justice, in favour of upholding which I must drop mere personal superficial consistency.

In the days when I first advocated the learning of Hindi, government, and particularly the government at the Centre, was a very limited affair, not like now something that permeates into every detail and corner of life. An arrangement such as an all-India Official Language which may have been tolerable in the old form of government would be insufferable in another scheme of government such as now prevails. The Central Government in those days could have been conducted in Greek or Latin or Sanskrit without much inconvenience. Not so now.

If men were condemned to demonstrate rigid consistency on what they stand for, through half a century, dogmatism would be the rule in public life which would be a *reductio ad absurdum*. I venture to confess and claim that I have an accommodating mind, but one that does not forget truth or the public weal at any point. A fervent and patriotic resolution attracting the approval of a great body of people on the one side, and an unanswerable objection,

on the other side, with a mass of people behind that protest—it is not an easy issue on which one could take a decision and stick to it rigidly. With hope, at each step, I have moved from position to position and I trust my views as formed from time to time will not be misconstrued as mere political opportunism but understood in their true evolution.

We are people speaking many languages and it is wrongly thought that those who speak a particular language are a race apart from those who speak other languages. The truth is that people of many races speak one language and people of the same race speak different languages. We must drop this fallacious importance attached to language and hasten to realize unity through other and more concrete ways.

*All these you are, and*
*each is partly you,*
*And none is false, and*
*none is wholly true.*

## A JUDGE PLEADS FOR JUSTICE

By POTHAN JOSEPH

When a judge of the calibre of Mr. Gajendragadkar belonging to the Supreme Court comes forward to support the proposal of setting up an Administrative Tribunal on the model of Ombudsman in Sweden, we should heave a sigh of relief. Scandinavian countries are not particularly litigious; indeed, they build up their foreign exchange and maintain their credit-worthiness through farming operations, mainly inclusive of canned fish and dairy-products. While Minister S. K. Dey in India is fumbling over "cooperative" methods of cultivation through the Nagpur decision cherished by the PM, the latest contribution from Sweden is the despatch of twelve experts in the arts of spreading cooperatives to increase the output of farm produce, at least to catch up with the stride in population.

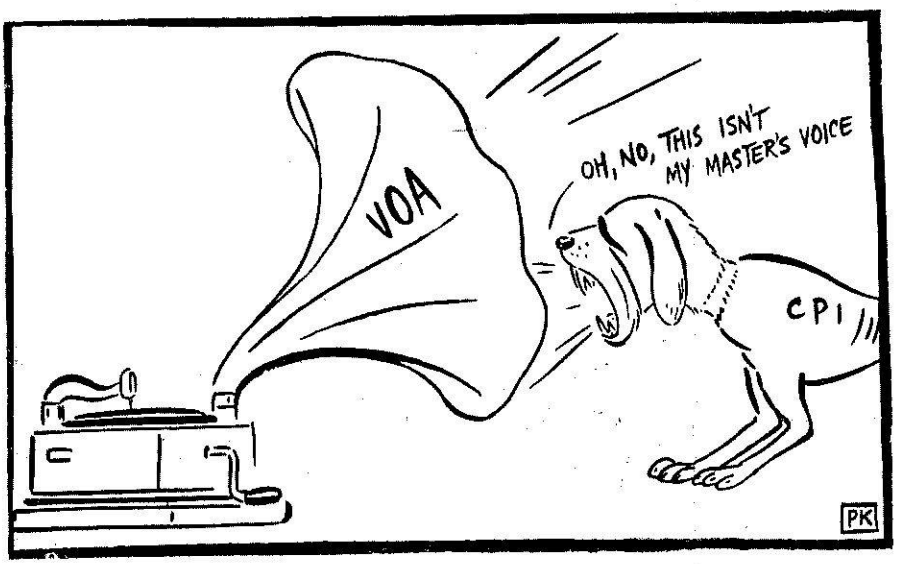
The scheme is apparently with an orientation different from the processes of Japanese tuition for our ryots with modern field-graft and more frequent paddy-harvests per year. We are, therefore, indebted to trade as well as aid to Sweden on a considerable scale, but the institution of the Ombudsman is worth emulation since a simple short-cut method is provided to give assurance for citizens that their grievances would be attended to, without loss or delay. Charges of dishonesty and misuse of power could be made to dwindle, by the machinery represented by Ombudsman. According to the technique of statistics which mirror the number of working hours saved by people spared from the ordeal of litigation, the quantum of waste is colossal in national economy. I believe it was C. D. Deshmukh who, after a comprehensive study of changing patterns, suggested the Omoudsman idea in our country. Struck by the potentialities of fairplay for the poor under such a system, CR seconded the project of expediting justice and cutting corruption as far as possible at the grass-roots in the absence of free-market economy and of incentives to self-exertion.

The multiplication of opportunities of ill-gotten gain could be brought under control, not to mention the attractions of politics as a career which had led Prof. Galbraith to speak of "post-office-socialism", despite sordid bombast to the contrary by Planning Panels. Help for the unprotected citizen can be attempted even in a regime of economic regimentation insidiously promoting caucus rule.

Manipulations in New Delhi through middlemen of the permit-quota licence *raj* have made for oppressive taxes and prices by a party-government which apparently hopes to stabilize itself as a permanent fixture. The paraphernalia of legal procedure means that at each remove the suitor for redress drags a lengthening chain.

One of the main lessons of the very small instalment in the Moscow pact, banning nuclear tests, is that a concrete step has been registered—a step in the right direction and not another ten-year glide up-and-down the greasy pole of Geneva negotiations.

The Ombudsman-resort to justice would be also, though a small step, in the right direction and of hopeful stride. The citizen wants security, not prolonged logic-chopping over the issue whether the term "citizen" had ever been defined in books of Law. Now that a Supreme Court judge has declared favouring the advantages of an Ombudsman, the Government might at least accept that suggestion and do something for the prompt relief of helpless citizens.



427 (9) Recd 25.9.'63

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI

60, BAZLULLAH ROAD
TYAGARAYANAGAR
MADRAS - 17

23rd September 63

(2231)

Dear Sri Gundappa,

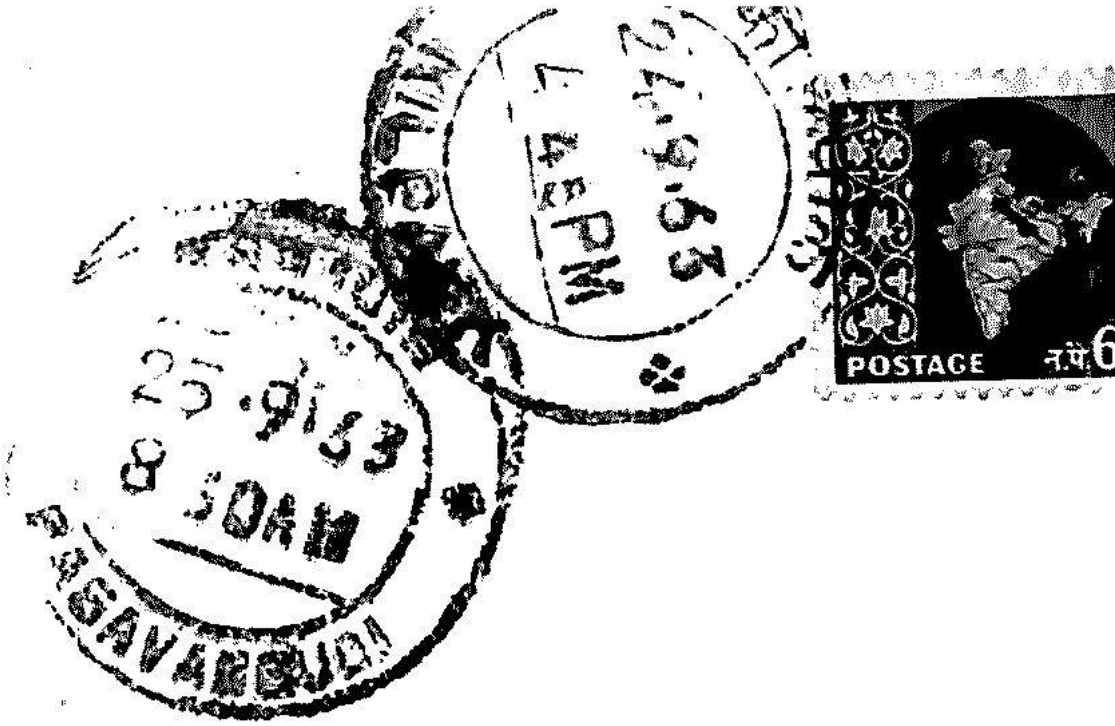
I took the lines "All these you are ..." from some foreign journal. The author was not given there.

Affectionate regards

Yours sincerely,

C. Rajagopalachari

Sri D.V.Gundappa
Bangalore




Sri D.V.Gundappa
Nagasandra Road
Basavangudi
Bangalore - 4

(224) 488 (1) 245

Recd 18.3.1964

C.Rajagopalachari

60, Bazlullah Road
Tyagarayanagar, Madras-17
17th March 1964

Dear Sir,

Your letter dated 13-3-64 to Sri Sadasivam.

I am directed by revered Rajaji to send by separate registered book-post a copy of the pamphlet "The Way Out". As this book is out of print I request you to kindly return it at your early convenience.

There is another book entitled "Reconciliation" which is published by the Hind Kitabs, Bombay. They may have copies of the book.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

S.Krishnamurthy Rao

(S.Krishnamurthy Rao)
Secretary to Rajaji

Sri D.V.Gundappa
Bangalore

Book recd on 23.3.1964.
Letter of Book acknd on 23.3.1964

INLAND LETTER

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र

Dr. D.V. Gundappa

Secretary, Gokhale Institute of
Public Affairs,

N.R.Colony, Basavangudy

Bangalore - 4

तीसरा मोड़ Third fold

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :- Sender's name and address :-

पहला मोड़ First fold

1/29 (2)

Rec'd 25-3-1964

C. Rajagopalachari

60, Bazlullah Road
Tyagarayanagar, Madras-17
24th March 1964

(225)1

Dear Sir,

I am sure you will return the book in spite of the traditional story about the borrowing of books. So I send you this copy of my book of May 1945 "Reconciliation" which I was able to find with much difficulty for you to use and return.

Yours sincerely,

C. Rajagopalachari

Sri D.V.Gundappa
Bangalore

I/C: Sent by Registered Book Post

यहाँ काट कर खोलिये To open cut

INLAND LETTER

Sri D.V.Gundappa

Nagasandra Road

Basavangudi, Bangalore - 4

पहला मोड़ First fold

तीसरा मोड़ Third fold

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :- Sender's name and address :-

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये NO ENCLOSURES ALLOWED

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI

60, BAZLULLAH ROAD
TYAGARAYANAGAR
MADRAS - 17.

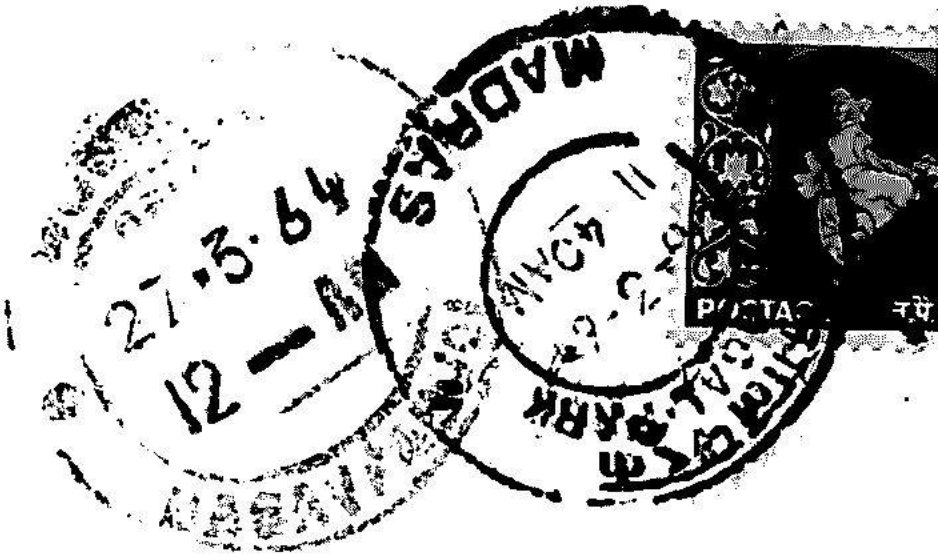
March 26 '64

27.3. (226)

Dear Gundappa, Received with regards —

The Booklet "Reconciliation" which I have sent you (to supplement "Way out" which you wanted & which also I sent you may both be returned after you have done with them. "Reconciliation" appeared in full as an article in Foreign Affairs an important quarterly of America. It was written after the request of that journal.

Yours
C Rajagopalachari




Sri D.V. Gundappa
Gokhale Institute
Basavangudi
Bangalore 4

431 (4) April 3 '64 25

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI

60, BAZLULLAH ROAD
TYAGARAYANAGAR
MADRAS - 17.

My dear Gundappa

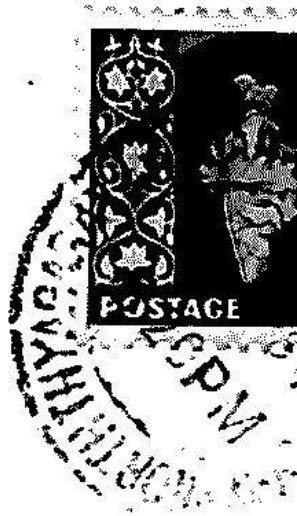
Returning from Delhi I find the two booklets 'Way out' & 'Retrospection' duly returned by you, waiting for me, as Samuel Taylor Coleridge used to do whenever he borrowed from Elia as recorded in that beautiful essay of Charles Lamb "The Two races of men."

You are a rare man in every way. God bless you.

Yours sincerely

C Rajagopalachari

Read 4-4-1964




Dr. D V Gundappa
Gokhale Institute
Basavanagudi
Bangalore 4

a53 1932 (5)

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI
60, BAZLULLAH ROAD
TYAGARAYANAGAR
MADRAS 17

Received & replied 6 April 17 by 10-4-64

(2221)

Hydear Gundappa

Here is a study of the Tamil Poet Bharathi by Prema Nandakumar who has read more modern English Poetry than anyone. It is a good effort on the part of a girl and worthy of patronage. I thought therefore of you — a poet yourself and one who does not know the original Tamil so greatly — as the best person to give me a review for publication in Swarajya.

Review to be sent before 30th April 1964 Yours affectionately C Rajagopalachari

453 (6) 854

Read 22.4.64

(228)

C. Rajagopalachari

60, Bazlullah Road
Tyagarayanagar, Madras-17
21st April 1964

Dear Sri Gundappa,

It is most kind of you to undertake in spite of your present handicaps to write a review of Prema Nandkumar's book. I hope you will not go through much inconvenience on this account. Best regards.

Yours sincerely,

C. Rajagopalachari

Sri D.V.Gundappa
Bangalore - 4

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र
INLAND LETTER

Sri D.V. Gundappa

Nagasandra Road, Basavandugi

Bangalore - 4

First fold — पहला मोड़

← तीसरा मोड़ Third fold →

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :– Sender's name and address :–

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये NO ENCLOSURES ALLOWED

Sri D.V. Gundappa,
4 - Bangalore.

Yours sincerely,

It is most kind of you to write to me.
In reply I have to write to you that I have received your pleasing letter to waive off the accounts of Basavandugi Post Office amounting Rs. 1000-00 Please inform me on this account. Post to Bangalore.

Yours Sri Gundappa,

D. Jayaprakash
Sub-Postmaster
Basavandugi Post
Dist Kolar State

RAJAGOPALACHARI

60, BAZLULLAH ROAD
TYAGARAYANAGAR
MADRAS - 17

23rd April 1964

(229) 1

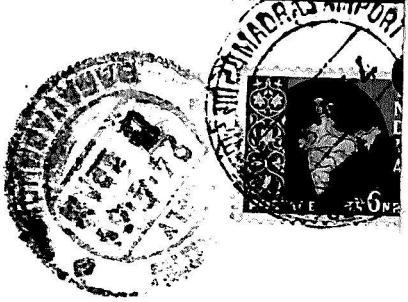
Dear Sri Gundappa,

Your letter of 21st April about Shakespeare. I am glad you are giving a series of talks on Shakespeare. I don't at all remember what I said in Bangalore to which you refer. It is kind of you to remember such things.

Yours sincerely,

C. Rajagopalachari

Sri D.V.Gundappa
Bangalore



Sri D.V.Gundappa
NagasandraRoad
Basavangudi
Bangalore - 4

गोखले सार्वजनिक विचार संस्था बेंगलूर-४.

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

*Public Affairs*—Journal of the G.I.P.A.

N. R. COLONY, BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE-4 (S. India)

PHONE: 70882

ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-೪.

D. V. GUNDAPPA, D.Litt.
D. RAMASWAMY IYENGAR, B.A., B.L.
*Hon. Secretaries*

*Ref. GIPA No.* 3058/64

*Date* 23-10-1964

My dear Sir,

My vow to practise the Gita teaching "tulya-nindaa-stutih" suffers a break when I get from you a letter like the present one. It elates me. But for my remembrance of such kindness and encouragement, I should be collapsing once every week. Such is my weakness. You are my strength.

Spender (J.A.) says in his big book on "Public Life" that the man who wants to serve the country in public life should first have formulated for himself a comprehensive and closely-reasoned scheme of the good. It was the misfortune of our country that Sri Jawaharlal Nehru, excellent in intentions, came to power without any philosophical and ethical preparation for what he wanted to achieve. Among the scores of our national leaders whose views I have tried to study according to my limited capacity, Ranade was the only one who brought to the tasks a sound philosophy of the good for India, based upon our history and our culture and a deep understanding and appreciation of the spiritual values of life as inculcated in our old literature. Gokhale adopted it for himself as a disciple.

I should not forget to mention Tilak. His study of the Gita shows that he had a deep philosophical understanding, though I do not think that he related that philosophy to the requirements of our modern world.

I am not forgetting Mahatma Gandhi. How could I ? Gandhiji outlined a well-rooted philosophy applicable to all fields, — a continuation of Ranade's work, and more elaborate. Sri Nehru failed to see its great and transcendental merit.

The gods were somehow perverse, and they sent Nehru to Russia for philosophical inspiration. That is the origin of the muddle in which the great man has left us.

The food scenes ...

गोखले सार्वजनिक विचार संस्था बॅंगलूर-४.

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ
*Public Affairs*—Journal of the G.I.P.A. ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
N. R. COLONY, BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE-4 (S. India) ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-೪.
PHONE: 70882

D. V. GUNDAPPA, D.Litt.
D. RAMASWAMY IYENGAR, B.A., B.L.
*Hon. Secretaries*

*Ref. GIPA No.*.....

*Date* 23-10-1964

(2311)



The food scenes in the streets of Bangalore are pitiful. I wrote to the Chief Minister in a private letter about the trouble I had in getting one seer of soji for the shraaddha in my house and the Mahalaya Amavasya the next day. But my hardship is nothing when compared to what thousands are passing through, in endless queues from 6 in the morning to long after 6 in the evening. This is the total gift of our Plans. And the Plans are the gift of Nehru. Until the Plans are set by and normal administration restores to normal lines, I see no hope of good living or peace for our people.

I pray I may be forgiven this interjection of feeling.

My cataract continues. And I am required to wait for some weeks more — how many weeks, no one says. But I don't grumble. My grandmother had this trouble for some 10 or 12 years. But it does not seem to have bothered her. She went through her round of daily duties most cheerfully and cheeringly. The memory helps me now.

Our young friend Sri Vedamurthy does me the kindness of going to me now and then. I consider him a very good young man,— intelligent, thoughtful, modest and serious. He gave me a very gratifying account of the recent Swatantra Conference at Tiruchi. He indeed brought with him two friends who had themselves attended the Conference as delegates from Bangalore.

I trust health is good.

With profound reverence and affectionate devotion,

Yours always

D.V. Gundappa

Sriman C. Rajagopalacharyar,
60 Baxlullah Road,
Thyagarayanagar,
Madras 17.

RAJAGOPALACHARI

60, BAZLULLAH ROAD
T YAGARAYANAGAR
MADRAS - 17

5th May 1964

(23211

My dear Gundappa,

It was so good of you to write such a beautiful review and send it so quickly. I am grateful.

Yours sincerely,

C. Rajagopalachari

Sri D.V.Gundappa
Bangalore

Sri D.V.Gundappa
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs
N.R.Colony, Basavangudi
B a n g a l o r e - 4

Read: 3/5/1968

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI

60, BAZLULLAH ROAD
TYAGARAYANAGAR
MADRAS - 17.

437(1) May 1 '65 262

(2) 33

My dear Kundappa

Thank you for your letter.
I hope and pray that
your eye Operation will
be Successful. Yours affly

C Rajagopalachari

Sri D. V. Gundappa D. Litt.
Gokhale Institute
Basavanagudi
Bangalore 4

264

C.Rajagopalachari

Naoroji Road, Kilpauk
Madras-10
21st January 1967

(2341)

Desr Sri Gundappa,

I was glad to learn from your letter that you have got over a recent illness. I trust you have learnt what you should avoid. God bless you.

Yours sincerely,

C. Rajagopalachari

Sri D.V.Gundappa
Bangalore

INLAND LETTER

भारत

Sri D.V.Gundappa

Hon.Secretary,
Gokhale Institute of Public
Affairs,
N.R.Colony, Basavangudi
Bangalore - 4

पहला मोड़ First fold

तीसरा मोड़ Third fold

दूसरा मोड़ Second fold

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता Sender's name and address :—

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये NO ENCLOSURES ALLOWED

यहाँ काट कर खोलिये To open cut here

Sri D.V.Gundappa
Professor

Bangalore 560 004

Dear Sri Gundappa,

I was glad to hear from your letter dated 19th May 1987. I am sorry that I have to say that we have decided not to have the Seminar on Agriculture and Rural Development in the Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs. Please accept our apologies for the inconvenience caused to you.

Yours sincerely,

Director

Director's Room,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
N.R.Colony,
Bangalore 560 004.

976

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI
NAOROJI ROAD
KILPAUK
MADRAS-10

60, BAZLULLAH ROAD
TYAGARAYA NAGAR
MADRAS-17

(1) 266 (2) 39

Feb 4 67

(235) 4

Feb 6, 1967

My dear Gundappa

Your letter to Editor on the succession to the Presidentship of India was shown to me by Sarangapani for advice. I

[illegible] immediately advised against its publication. I did not like to read it and have it printed. The reference to me made it inappropriate for Sarangapani to take it.

I may tell you in confidence that I have written to Sri Ram Subhaman to keep His Highness of Mysore's name in mind and talk to the P.M.

suggesting that I should take his
place if he decides to retire
as people are talking of course
the latter is most confidential -
If it is known or stated that I
sponsored H.H 's name, it will
be a handicap in the way of the Congress
people giving support to the idea. Most
of the voters back the Congress men. I
agree with you that H.H would be
the best choice for the place,
only taking up the job is out of
the question.

Yours sincerely
Jawaharlal Nehru

Don't send your letters to any other paper. Publishing will not help

268 440(3)

गोखले सार्वजनिक विचार संस्था बेंगलूर-४.

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

*Public Affairs*—Journal of the G.I.P.A.

G.I.P.A. BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE-4 (S India)

*Registered under the Societies Act*

PHONE: 70882

ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-೪.

D. V. GUNDAPPA, D. Litt.
*Hon. Secretary*

*Ref. GIPA No.*..... 1526/67 *Date*..... 6-2-1967

(236)

My dear Sir,

I have received your letter of the 4th.

I note that our correspondence should be treated as completely confidential.

I will not whisper a word about it to any one.

I bow to your decision as regards personal course of action.

I am below par in health, and I am therefore having to dictate this letter.

I am hopeful that Dharma will re-assert itself soon.

With affectionate devotion and reverence,

Yours always,

D.V. Gundappa

(D.V. Gundappa)

Sriman C. Rajagopalacharyar,
Naoroji Road,
Kilpauk,
Madras 10.

269

गोखले सार्वजनिक
विचार संस्था
बेंगलूर-४.

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ
*Public Affairs*—Journal of the G.I.P.A. ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
G.I.P.A. BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE-4 (S India) ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-೪.
*Registered under the Societies Act*
PHONE: 70882

D. V. GUNDAPPA, D. Litt.
*Hon. Secretary*

*Ref. GIPA No.*.....1526/67 *Date*.....6-2-1967

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With affectionate devotion and reverence,

Yours always,

D. V. Gundappa

(D.V. Gundappa)

Sriman C. Rajagopalacharyar,
Naoroji Road,
Kilpauk,
Madras 10.

1141 (1)

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE DEWAN · MYSORE ·

BALLABROOIE,
HIGH GROUND,

2379 Bangalore 6 Sept 1914.

Dear Mr Gundappa

I am sorry you could not be present at the party last Evening.

Would it be convenient to you to see the Dewan at about 6 p.m. today or about 10 a.m. tomorrow. Please let me have a line in reply per bearer. If you have no objection I can drive you up from my house and back if you can conveniently

meet me then.

Perhaps tomorrow morning would be more convenient.

In any case let me have an answer kindly

Yours Sincerely

S Benjamin

272

Let 2(1) (2381)

Basavangudi

8 March 15.

Dear Mr Gundapa

I find that my personal copy of the Karnataka is not being received properly – I don't know where the mistake lies – Will you very kindly look at into it?

I wanted to have a talk with you on one or two matters but you are so scarce nowadays and I am frequently out of head-quar

However if you don't mind the humble and inconvenience Can you very kindly Come over for Supper at 8.30 pm. tomorrow (Saturday)? Kindly let me have a line in reply.

I noticed your paragraph about the Engagement of Mr Perin's services in the Karnataka of last Wednesday. I am afraid you are not posted with correct information. Mr Perin is not in receipt of a Salary of Rs 15,000/ per month from the Tata Iron and Steel Co and he it was who designed and helped the Company to Carry out the magnificent Enterprises at Sakchi. You may recollect what the London Times Said when the Iron works were



opened viz that India has entered as an Industrial Country the World Competition.

I am not writing under authority but I have no objection to your utilising this information if you think fit - to correct the somewhat misleading impression which the paragraph refd to above has created in many quarters. I would gladly have supplied full information if you had just dropped a line.

However, we may have a long chat overall this.

In much haste
Yours Sincerely
S Muthiah

D. V. Gundappa Esq

H 43 : (8) (2391)

Lake View

17 Oct 75.

Dear Mr Gundapa

Thankyou for your letter. The Dewan has acknowledged your letter to him a few days back by wire.

I should be sorry if you should fail to come here this season. A number important subjects are notified for discussion and I am quite confident you will enjoy the debate.

So please try and make up your mind to be here on Tuesday morning.

I have not yet seen your representative Does this you will refer him to me

As I write last there is a lot to speak about

In much haste

Yours Sincerely

Benjamin

Private 444(3) 277

(2401)

Basawanpudi

17 Nov^r 1915.

Dear Mr Gundapa

News seems to have an unfounded rumour current in the city that I have been appointed to some post in the Palace and I understand that the rumour has found a place in some papers also. The rumour being absolutely unauthorised I shall be obliged if

You will kindly refrain from reproducing it in your paper which is so widely read in the State. Hope you will kindly comply with my request.

In much haste

Yours Sincerely

S. Singhmainya

279

H 45 (1) (241) 3

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE DEWAN · MYSORE ·

Personal

29 March 16.
Basavangudi
8 P.m.

Dear Mr Gundappa

I have been trying to meet you for some time but have not been able.

I have a bit of news to give you about the University but I am afraid it is too late for your paper. If it is not you can make anything you like

of the following as from a friend (unofficial, of course) :—

"As we go to press, we hear that the Govt of India have sanctioned the proposal to start a University in Mysore, subject to the settlement of details with the new Universities concerned".

Can you come and dine with me tomorrow night (8.30 pm) Please do, I shall be so delighted.

and I can give you Something
more and we can also discuss
many things which I am anxious
to discuss with you.

a letter will much oblige

Yours Sincerely

S. Shinjanaiya

Please note that the letter is personal.

4 46 (2) 210 (2) B

Private

LAKE VIEW.
YELWAL ROAD,
MYSORE.

22 October 1916.

My dear Mr Gundappa

You have refused to accept the assistantship in Kannada to the new notorious article of 'Dr' Monckton on Mysore in an English Church paper. I believe it is intended to appoint this very person as a professor of "Aryan Antiquities" in the Madras University (Vide the agenda for the next

Senate meeting published in the
newspapers). The article was very
painful reading to me as it must
have been to you and all lovers of
Mysore – I mean the reference to
Chamundi. I think you will be
doing a public service if you in your
paper invite the attention of the Madras
papers and the Madras public regarding
the character of the man whom they
propose to appoint as Professor.
As revealed by the article in yr
It is quite on the Cards that that
august body – the Madras Senate –
will after all appoint him!

In much haste to
Catch the mail

Yours Sincerely

Shivaramaiya

447(3)

Private & Confidential

324 (243) 3

LAKE VIEW,
YELWAL ROAD,
MYSORE.

31 October 1916.

My dear Mr Gundappa

I have taken about 12 days' leave and will not be returning till the 8th prox.

Perhaps you have noticed a small paragraph in the Madras Mail of the 30th inst (received today) under the head "Occasional Notes" about the Dewan. The information given there is absolutely correct and must be sufficient to dispose of the mischievous rumours which had been set afloat during the Dasara. I thought of speaking to

you about this on my return but as I have
been anticipated from some other quarter I hasten
to tell you what I know about the matter.
As one among the 6 Millions Subjects of His
Highness I thank you for the patriotic Sentiments
already Expressed by you in the Karnataka of
the 25th inst.

I must also thank you for the Spirited
paragraphs in the same issue about "Dr" Moulton
I imagine it has gone a long way to Convert the
Members of the "Benighted University" into a Saner
View of the Situation.

I am aware of my unpardoned promises
about the Epigraphica Karnataka (I prefer to Spell
with a 'K') of the Mallur but they are well in train
and am hoping that I will attach yourself in your Estimation!

With kindest regards

Yours Sincerely

S Thimmaiya

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE DEWAN · MYSORE ·

(2441)

BALLABROOIE,
HIGH GROUND,

Bangalore 14 Oct 1917.

Dear Sir,

886

The Dewan noticed that certain references were made in your paper recently to his term of office. Sir M. Visvesvaraya will esteem it a personal favour if you will, with your usual Courtesy, stop, at least- till the Dasara Season is over, any reference to this matter or any Comments of a personal character favorable to him.

This will not in any way tie your hands in criticising public measures in any respect—

Yours Sincerely

Shivaramaiya

D. V. Gundappa Esq
Editor, Kannataka

1928

449(2)

Confidential 288 (245)

LAKE VIEW,
YELWAL ROAD,
MYSORE.

16 Oct 17.

My dear Mr Gundappa

I read to the Dewan your letter of yesterday's date and he asks me to thank you for the sentiments expressed therein. He much appreciates your generous attitude.

I may perhaps tell you that there is no desire in any good quarter that Sir Visvesvaraya should retire.

289

Yours Sincerely

Schuyler Mainzer

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE DEWAN · MYSORE ·

Retired Papers 290

150(3)

BALLABROOIE,
HIGH GROUND.

Bangalore 30 Nov 1917.

(246)2

My dear Mr Gundappa,

I am sorry I was not in when you kindly called – I went to yours on Dwadasi day so hoping that as a good Brahmin you would be dining at home in the morning but I found you had left. In the morning but I found you had left.

I am accompanying the Dewan for Bikaner & – We are leaving by tonight's Poona Mail. I am very anxious to have a talk with you

and shall esteem it a great obligation if
you will kindly dine with me at 7 p.m.
today. I can't come to you
as I am stuck here and may not
be able to return till that hour.

A line in reply will much oblige.
I am hoping that you will not fail to
comply with my request — I want to
have the benefit of your views on
certain matters relative to Native State
& the Empire.

Yours Sincerely

S. Ranganathan

451 (1)

292

Confidential.

(247) 1

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE DEWAN · MYSORE ·

Bangalore,

25th November 1913.

Dear Mr. Gundappa,

Can you, with the aid of some of your friends, if necessary, undertake the publication of a Directory for Bangalore for 1914? The publication will be your own, but Government may be prepared to purchase a fair number of copies. As you have got friends connected with the Commercial Association in the City, I thought you may have conveniences for undertaking such a publication. If you require any further information, we can talk it over in person.

Yours sincerely,

S. Srinivasaiya

D.V. Gundappa, Esqr.,
Editor, The Karnataka,
B a n g a l o r e.

252(1) 293 Kodaikanal

T. V. SESHAGIRI AIYAR.

PAMMAL HOUSE,
VEPERY, MADRAS, N. C.

(248) 22.6.1913

Dear Sir

I am in receipt of your very kind letter. I am sparing my holiday in order to return to Madras, very shortly. As soon as I return to Madras, I shall try to get down a few lines. I am very much interested, no doubt, in the subject of the Bill: But, I doubt very much whether I can say anything very useful. However, I shall write to you about the end of July.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

T. V. Seshagiri Aiyar

453 (8) 294

T. V. SESHAGIRI AIYAR.

PAMMAL HOUSE,
VEPERY, MADRAS, N. C.

(249)

30th July 1913.

Dear Sir,

Did you get my memo on the Muzrai Bill? I have had no acknowledgment from you and as it is just likely that my letter has miscarried. Please let me know whether you had my letter or not.

Yours sincerely,

T V Seshagiri Ayr

454 (3) 295

T. V. SESHAGIRI AIYAR.

PAMMAL HOUSE,
VEPERY, MADRAS, N. C.

(250) 1.

2nd August 1913.

Dear Sir,

I hope ~~yours~~ you are alright now. I shall always be glad to write to you, if I find time. On the subject of the Native States joining the Congress, I shall think over the matter. I must have time.

Thanking you for your kind expressions towards me, I am.

Yours sincerely,

T. V. Seshagiri Aiyar

1455 (1) (251) 296

BALLABROOIE.,
HIGH GROUND,
BANGALORE, 27th Nov 1918.

My dear Mirza,

It is past 8-30 O'clock but I feel I must write a line in reply to your very cordial personal letter.

You need no assurance that the request is mutual that perhaps our next meeting might be the last so far as our official relations go. As I look back the past six years, I do not know what I should have done without your friendly help at every step to smoothen and straighten matters for me - I trusted you and you have never failed me. In the end you have left me a debtor.

More when we meet.

Yours ever sincerely

Sd/- M. Visvesvaraya.

I promised to send you a copy of mi letter from Sir M.V.

Recd. with Three copies of the "Nation" of New York 29/4/56 (1)
E. 1.8.20.

THE PALACE,
MYSORE.

30. 7. 26

(252) 1

Dear Mr Gundappa,

Please have a look at these journals, send them back to me when finished with. Recent

I read your article on the T. Institute with much appreciation. Quite right.

Yours sincerely
Mirza M. Ismail

298 / 457 (2)

Rcpd 22-9-20.

OFFICE OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY
TO H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Bangalore 21-9-1920

Dear Sir,

(253) / 298

I am directed to request you kindly let me know the address of Dr (Sir) S. Subramania Iyer to enable me to send the carriage to this place on Thursday the 23rd inst.

Yours faithfully
A Venkatasubbaiya
Manager

D. V. Gundappa Esqr
The Editor
Karnataka
Sandesh Press
Bangalore City.

58

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

THE PALACE,
BANGALORE.
21st Sept 26

(2541)

Dear Mr Gundappa,

His Highness will be very pleased to see Dr Subramanyam on Thursday next at 1.30 P.M.

Would you very kindly inform him? I shall send him a conveyance.

No. you did not speak too loud. it was just the right pitch.

Yrs Sincerely
Mirza M. Ismail

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

459(5)

THE PALACE,
BANGALORE.

22nd September 1920.

(2551)

Dear Mr. Gundappa,

His Highness is very sorry to hear that Dr. Subramanya Iyer is indisposed and he hopes that he will be all right again soon. Of course, he quite understands that it will not be possible for him to come to the Palace tomorrow.

Yours sincerely,

Mirza M. Ismail

460(6) 301

THE PALACE,

MYSORE.

(256)1 3. 11. 20

Dear Mr Gundappa,

How really
nice of you to write them
again. I thank you once
more from the bottom of
my heart for your kind
congratulations. The young
Mahammadan as my good
friend Mr M. Venkata Krishnayya
would call me, can be
forgetful of those who have

ben dunt thei. "Mei
ci he thuzen seentan ——".

I wish you could
~~could~~ do some thing to stop
this lubtainment. Many
ci Mysan Mal. manifests
chief in the sleighbells
provocahai. The victim
ci tendent perfectly helpless and
Can only grin, yield and
look foolish!

I shall send you some
paper shortly
With sincerest thanks
Yours sig
Mysa M. Smale

You will probably be amused
that I am to be
entertained by my friends - Mrs
Ann my male friends - you will scarcely
believe - Mr Vansittart in
Mr S. College here. I hope
I shall be able to express my thanks
to them in Hawaiian - as
best I can.

Jn

304

Sec one c/w/ for Rs 10/ 2461 (9)

(2521)

THE PALACE,

MYSORE.

8th November 1920.

Dear Mr. Gundappa,

In response to your appeal for help on behalf of the inmates of the Government Leper Asylum and Epidemic Diseases Hospital, I send herewith a currency note for Rs. 10/- as subscription from me.

Yours sincerely,

Mirza M. Ismail

I shall wish to see an up to date list.

4 62(8)
(258)2

THE PALACE,
MYSORE.

16. 11. 20

My dear Mr Gundappa,

I cannot any longer delay thanking you for your kind letter, received a few days ago. I have not been very well, but am quite (almost) well again now.

The articles which you were so kind as to send me with the greatest interest & appreciation. I read them and to His Highness also. Who

I fell; appreciated them too.
It is difficult to make people
take a pride in their flag and
other patriotic things in the
State, but we must not despair
Persistence always pays — especially
in a good cause. It is the key
stone! Thank you immensely
for the great service you are
rendering Mysore in creating
a strong spirit of patriotism in
the State.

I do hope you are keeping
really well. Believe me
Yours sincerely
Mirza M. Ismail

463 (1)

(259)

Bangalore
13.4.24

Dear Mr Gundappa,

A thousand thanks for yr welcome letter. I was really delighted to hear from you after such ages.
I am sad to hear the unexpected sorrow in connection with a sad event in the family. I am going back on Friday. I shall be grateful if you could come & see me at my place tomorrow (Thursday) afternoon say at 2 or 2.30 P.M. I have lots of important things to tell you. Yr letter only echoes most of my ideas & sentiments! you have my fullest sympathies. Anyhow; I am going to send my car to fetch you if possible — but I am not sure if my man would be able to find yr place. Or may I suggest you send me some one to the Reserve Police Lines & I P.M. I shall take my man to show them & that he will be taken by the residence from there. you can come & go back in the car —

With kindest regards yrs sincerely
Mysore M. Doraiswamy Iyengar

P.S.
I am in almost possession of Francis Thompson's Poems in two volumes

Talking of telling the world to mind their own business, but do come

Yrs

friendship - of course.

309

4 64 (2) (2601)

FERNHILL,
OOTACAMUND.

19th May 1921.

My Dear Mr. Gundappa,

I have duly submitted to His Highness the Kannada books which you kindly sent and am now desired to thank you for the same.

Your article on the C. & M. Station Surplus is quite a good one and I must compliment you upon it.

You will hear from me again by the 25th, by which time you will, I presume, have returned from Chikmagalur.

Yours sincerely,
Mirza M. Ismail

310

465 (3)

(2601)

THE PALACE,

MYSORE.

29th August 1921.

Dear Mr. Gundappa,

I am afraid you have anticipated me rather badly this time. I was intending to write to you myself to congratulate you upon the first number of your Review, to tell you how pleased I was to see it, and to wish you every possible success in your efforts to make it a Journal of standing in India. As an ardent Mysorean, nothing will please me better than to see the Review and its able and patriotic Editor, flourishing. I will certainly write to Mr. Hydari as

desired, and do what I can to further your journalistic interests.

With every good wish,

Yours sincerely,

Mirza M. Ismail

312

4 66 (4) (262) 2

THE PALACE,
MYSORE.
6th October 1921.

Dear Mr. Gundappa,

It was a great pleasure to hear from you, and I thank you for your letter received yesterday. I have seen the second Number of the I.R.R. and have been reading it with much interest and appreciation.

One cannot, I suppose, be very sanguine about the future of a Journal like yours, I mean from a financial point of view. It will, I am afraid demand more time and money, and sustained effort on your part than you are perhaps prepared to bestow upon the venture. I wish you, nevertheless, success, and should be very sorry indeed if you met with any kind of disappointment again. You must try and get more 'Advts'. It is these which really spell the difference between success and failure.

If there is anything to trouble you about,

313

2

you may be sure I shall not fail to write to you.
With every good wish,

Yours sincerely,
Mina M. Donald

Private

467(1) 314

THE PALACE,
MYSORE.
12.3.22

(263) 1

My dear Mr Gundappa.

I thank you so much for your nice letter, received this morning. I wish I could have seen you while I was in Bangalore. I should have enjoyed a usual - a chat with you & profited by it - particularly at the present juncture.

I am really pleased to learn that your magazine is doing satisfactorily enough & that

you feel encouraged
in your journalistic work. Of course,
I read your magazine
with a special degree of
interest.

It is a pity, I must
say, that Mr Gandhi has
been arrested again. I
don't mind it while it is the
British Govt. any good. They
should have waited for
some time longer.
I feel sorry for Mr. G.O.M.
but he has forced the
hands of the Palace to
stop the allowance, and hound
them as a special case to keep
him above want.

I trust you are keeping well.

Yrs sincerely
Mary M. Small

I shall make it a point to send you a speech also as soon

M

468 (2) 317
(2643)

THE PALACE,
MYSORE.

15. 4. 22.

My dear Mr Gundappa,

Thanks so much for your nice letter. My letters are hardly worth preserving, I am sure. They are only outlines of what I consign to the W. P. B. thereafter.

Let me have your candid views — for my own enlightenment. What do you think of me —

recent Changes in the
administration? I should
be glad if you would make
it a point to write occasionally
& give me your views on
all matters concerning the
State & H.H. The views of a
well informed & highly intellectual
gentleman like yourself,
& man-ner, of one who comes
in to contact with all shades
of opinion, - freely expressed -
are worth Lacons & would
be highly valued by me.

This N. is going to Simla
Chiefly to see the Viceroy.
Re Sospiri, Saboiry questions
are still undecided. We want
to try & expedite disposal of
these two questions. You will,
of course, keep this information
to yourself, although I don't
think there is any thing very
Confidential about them now.

Trusting that you are
quite well,

Yrs sincerely
Mary M. Small

P.S.

Do send me a few copies of
your book. I can make good use
of them. M

Private

320
469(3)

Bramfalse
19.4.11

(265) 2

My dear Mr Broadhurst,

I little thought, when I wrote asking for your views in regard to the recent Changes in the administration, that I should have occasion, only the following day, to ask an able & compulsive Survey of our politics. Sir M. V. should be the article. My own Copy of the Standard came a day late for Mignon.

I am grateful from for
your handsome reference
to my self.
I quite agree with you
in Mr B's selection of his P.S.
A K knowing man should
decidedly have been killed,
particularly in the case of
a non-K man like
himself, but I think the
importance of his Consulship
entirely escaped him; & he should
have appointed such a man.
Mr B is most anxious to do
the right things — as far as
I am able to judge him —

to make his administration
a real success. (I won't enter
more on this subject, as I have
more important things to say.)
I answer here a couple of days
after in order to receive matters
in the D. before going North.
I was also anxious to see M.V.
I have not seen him for a long time.
The passage of time seems only
to increase my affection and regard
for him — the long soul.
I keep in constant touch with
him & counsel him freely on
all matters of importance.
I am glad you refused the
invitation to Buckingham Palace.

Wch is not Spanish here
Course when yr Majt: be
heard from Vienna. a little bill
in the Mail makes the Sweet
Sweeter.
I am wondring wch Way il old
le Pretre or pendant if you send
some Mig. about the Simples or
Rubicky quenchais or the evil
Stars visit to smile. you might
put it Mis way. Mad. you
hope Mad. St.M. will not have
Mis fond opportunity of speaking
to the V. about the Simples
quenchais, for as to soy Mad. yr
Cause understand Obs no payment
Shd has been made to Mgrse these
3 or 4 years: in spite of all the solemn
assurances given to the Duke & the Ld

324

Rangoon
24th Dec 1932

X 70 (1)

(266) 1

My dear Mr Gandappa,

Thanks for your most welcome letter enclosing C.R.'s letter by a which I am returning herewith along with his precious rapier note. I am glad you kept it. She will be pleased.

It was so thoughtful of you to convey my views & C.R.'s reactions as in your letter & J.R.V. also. I do hope he is keeping reasonably well.

C.R. seems a sad disappointed and disillusioned man. I do think I can sympathise with his philosophy in his anxiety to keep himself reasonably happy.

2

what cannot be cured must be endured is a trite old saying but quite true.

Surely, Delhi Consulte C.R. before making the announcement about the formation of the Andhra province, or state, & use the new term. If not it is an intolerable position for C.R. I really don't know where we are heading to. So many big and obvious mistakes are being made in high policy.

Ah my best wishes & best wishes to you. May the new year bring you much happiness.

Ever yours

Indira N. Ismail

325

PERMANENT ADDRESS :-
SIR M. VISVESVARAYA, K.C.I.E.,
5, CUBBON ROAD,
BANGALORE, INDIA.

471(1)
(268)1

5. Cubbon Road,
Bangalore (1),
3rd June 1953

Read 4.6.'53

Dear Mr. Gundappa,

I am in receipt of your letter dated May 23 in which you were good enough to acknowledge the receipt of my address delivered on the 20th May.

I am glad to learn that the Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs is doing practical work for improving the conditions of the Bangalore City.

As you state it is unfortunate there should be rivalries and jealousies in the Corporation which thwart the effort of voluntary associations.

Although I was a personal friend of Mr. G.K. Gokhale in the best days of his public work in Poona, I regret I have not shown any consideration by a visit to your Institution. That is because one cannot extend associations without increasing responsibilities.

I am sorry to learn that you have not been in good health for some time but are now getting better.

Sir Mirza M. Ismail also often speaks of you. We greatly value your sincere and genuine interest in public affairs.

I have been in sickbed myself for the past four or five days.

I hope you will be very soon get back to your normal health and heavy public duties.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

M. Visvesvaraya

D.V. Gundappa, Esq.,
Nagasandra Road,
Bangalore 4.

326

Bangalore

Aug 25/1954

1972 (1) (269) 2

My dear Mr Gandappa,

Thanks very much for your admirable letter and the excellent article suggested for the passage as Research. You are quite right - Mr. is greatly mal-treating Mallis every time. We are too much afraid to show an effort.

Herewith my address in draft form. You will see the sentences I propose to omit. Lest I shall tread on too too much. It is a bit audacious of me to criticise the formation of linguistic provinces to a predominantly Maharatta audience in their strongholds.

There is a veiled attack on P. M. I feel he must be pulled up when he goes beyond his legitimate limits

By the way I shall like to read the note
I sent on Portuguese settlements in India. His
reply was, as usual with him, very prompt.
"Thank you for your letter & the
enclosure note about Goa which you
sent me.
"As you might have noticed, we are
proceeding cautiously in this matter as in fact
an exercise some break on public sentiments
I met Dr B. C. Roy when he passed through
Bangalore & had a long & enlightening Chat with me
I am entrusting myself in affairs of this
type Bengal with what usually remains to be
seen. You will see the correspondence when it
next meet.

Yours sincerely
Minja M. Ismail.

PS
It is superfluous to add. To be free
with your criticisms & suggestions. MI

328

Bangalore.

(270) 1 473 (2) Aug 28/82

My dear Mr Gandappa.

I send herewith my article. Should you keeping quiet, I took this book to send a copy of the note on Goa (which you have seen) to the P.M. who acknowledges it promptly in the following words.

"Thank you for your letter dated the 20th Aug and the enclosed note about Goa that you have sent me.

As you might have noticed, we are proceeding cautiously in this matter, as, indeed, an exercising some breach on public sentiments.

I was however, shocked to see his reference to the person responsible for the move. It can only refer to me. So I wish to write a letter of protest enclose a draft for your scrutiny. I am surprised at his behaviour. Yours sincerely

Yours sincerely
Indira Gandhi

D. V. GUNDAPPA
Nagasandra Road
BASAVANGUDI
BANGALORE - 4

(271) December 3, 1954.

My dear & esteemed Sir,

I am in receipt of your very kind letter of this afternoon, suggesting a postponement of our visit.

I regret I troubled you with my letter of this morning. When writing it, the knowledge of your recent indisposition, about which I had heard, had completely escaped my memory. How can one associate illness with you ? All my life you have been to me and people of my generation the very picture of strength and vitality. It is our constant prayer that God may be pleased to keep you so and grant us the boon of enjoying your continued blessing and inspiration.

I shall later on take an opportunity of calling and paying my respects in person.

With profound reverence,

Very sincerely yours,

Sir M. Visvesvaraya, K.C.I.E.,D.Sc.,etc.,
8, Cubbon Road, Bangalore - 1.

(2721) 330

December 3, 1954.

My dear & esteemed Sir,

I am in receipt of your very kind letter of this afternoon, suggesting a postponement of our visit.

I regret I troubled you with my letter of this morning. When writing it, the knowledge of your recent indisposition, about which I had heard, had completely escaped my memory. How can one associate illness with you ? All my life you have been to me and people of my generation the very picture of strength and vitality. It is our constant prayer that God may be pleased to keep you so and grant us the boon of enjoying your continued blessing and inspiration.

I shall later on take an opportunity of calling and paying my respects in person.

With profound reverence,

Very sincerely yours,

Sir M. Visvesvaraya, K.C.I.E.,D.Sc.,etc.,
8, Cubbon Road, Bangalore - 1.

Seen 4/12/54. 331 475 (ii)
3.12.1954 Cy.
(2731)

5. Cubbon Road,
Bangalore (1),
3rd December 1954

My dear Mr. Gundappa,

With reference to your letter of date, I write to inform you that I am still very weak in bed. I shall be grateful if you will postpone your visit for a week or so until you hear that I am fairly fit.

With kindest regards,

Yours very sincerely

M. Visvesvaraya

D.V. Gundappa Esq.,
Nagasandra Road,
Basavangudi,
Bangalore 4.

332 (2741

December 3, 1954. A-76(5)

My dear & esteemed Sir,

Tomorrow, Saturday the 4th, about 4-30 in the afternoon, three or four friends including myself wish to call on you to pay our homage of respect and seek your blessings for the National School & College.

It is not likely that we will take up more than five or ten minutes.

I trust we will not be inconveniencing you. If the day and the hour are suitable to you, we shall go there as intended and no letter in reply to this would be necessary.

With assurances of the deepest respect,

I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

D.V.Gundappa.

Sir M. Visvesvaraya, K.C.I.E.,D.Sc.,etc.

Cubbon Road, Bangalore - 1.

333

477 (1)

(275)

FORMOSA.

The Editor, The Times, London.

Sir, --

The present situation around Formosa is most unnatural. It cannot continue long and has to be set right if peace is to prevail in that region.

Formosa should be treated as an independent country, its relation to China being similar to that of Ceylon to India, since it is not desirable to surrender it to China for strategic and other reasons. Essentially it must determine its own status of independence or relationship. It is very unlikely (in view of its recent history and the nature of its population) to desire dominance by a Communist China. It would be a criminal act to hand it over now to Peking.

Formosa should not be referred to as Nationalist China. It should just be Formosa, and its Government the Government of Formosa, entirely distinct from, and independent of, China on the one hand and Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek on the other (if this is possible). It should be the responsibility of the Western Powers, principally the United States, to see that it is not a menace to China any more than Ceylon is to India. Such a guarantee should be offered to China, and they should certainly exclude Marshal Chiang's representative from the Security Council and even the U N. It is an anomaly that he should be there at all, more especially posing, as he does, as the representative of China while the entire mainland and its 600 million inhabitants are in somebody else's hands. Formosa should wait for admission to the U N in its own right like the other countries still on the waiting list. China should be promised admission to the U N if she pursues a peaceful and friendly policy. All these steps would have a mollifying effect on her, besides being right and proper in themselves.

There is something, indeed, much to be said on the side of Peking. How can she allow an ever-present menace to her security to remain so close to the mainland, fully armed and protected by a Western Power and with the avowed object of invading it some day ? We must also not forget that the Peking Government is not sure of its own people. This partly accounts for its nervousness and its anxiety to eliminate a real danger. And how could she be expected to appear before the Security Council when Chiang's representative is a member of it ? Is it reasonable to expect her to plead her case before her own enemy ? He should at least have been withdrawn temporarily. Her amour propre is involved. That has to be respected.

Yours faithfully,

Bangalore,
12th March 1955.

16.3.55

W.C.O.M.S.

478 (2)

(2769)

My dear Mr Gandappa :

Monday next I
wish to perform for my wed.
My Car will come to fetch you
at the usual time.

331 I don't know much yet
from Adam. Nor have I seen
Mrs. Massani as far as I can
recollect.

The Times of India & The Free
Press Journal, both of Bombay, have
fallen foul of me for speaking
at the Bombay officers' Mess on I
think the other day.

2

Looking forward to your visit.

Yours sincerely
Mirza M. Ismail

PS

My people are also departing to Europe tomorrow. So I shall be left all alone in the house.

MI

M. Sugra of the Imperial

479 (3) 336

(277) 1

Dilkusha, 9, Westbourne Drive,
FOREST HILL, S.E. 23.
19th March 1955.

My dear Sir Mirza,

I write with especial pleasure this morning for in reply to yours received on Thursday, the day before yesterday, I am able to enclose a cutting from todays issue of the Times of the letter you then asked me to submit to the Editor. I did so on the evening of the same day, and now the letter is given the place of honour at the head of the column following the Leaders. I told the colleague who has charge of the Correspondent Department, that I was sure you would not object to any slight excisions to save space, but this has not been necessary. Now your views on Formosa will be known to newspaper readers in Europe and America, as well as those of Asia. I am very pleased that the Editor, with whom my personal relations are close and friendly, at once decided that you should be given the first place.

You are far too well versed in psychology to need a warning which some friends of mine have neglected in the past. It is that unless some striking new development arises meanwhile it would be best not to offer a further letter for a good number of weeks to come. A good opportunity would be when you are in this country in mid-summer when some useful comment could be made on the situation at the time.

What a prejudiced altra-Nationalist attack was made upon you in the Free Press Bulletin. It is clear that the writer would like to curtail that freedom of expression and opinion which is so specifically provided for in the Indian Constitution. I take for granted that you will not think it worth while to do other than treat it with silent contempt. You will be interested to know what a very different line was taken in Lady Hartog's forthcoming posthumous book for which I suggested the title of 'India - The New Pattern' in more than one passage she pays tribute to the great work you did both in Mysore and Jaipur. I have been reading the first paper covered impression sent to her son, who are consulting me about review copies and ways of getting the book known. Its value lies in the fact that having known the India of the old days she has travelled and observed after some five or six years of independence, and she gives her impressions in a skilful way. Her attitude is one of full sympathy with Indian aspirations of betterment for the ordinary man, but without being blind to the many failings and mistakes that have been made since partition.

When in writing I say nothing about my eyesight you may always draw the inference that at anyrate it is not seriously worse. The fact that I was 87 last Sunday was noted in a paragraph in the Sunday Times. I looked in on my doctor last evening and told him that a high stiff collar specially made for me after an xray examination has not been worn, and that he might think that I was a bad patient. His reply was "No, if you have anything the matter you get over it so quickly".

I have a birthday letter to write to Douglas this morning and must bring this letter to an end, except to refer to Masani's letter. He is an old gentleman for whom I have a great regard.

Yours as ever,

Sd. F. H. BROWN.

COPY

S. a passage 337 (quoted in words of Mr Bagot).

Man the Viceroy himself.

Mr Reinold wants to get off back as soon as original says it is "perfectly impossible" for Commander-in-Chief to spare Mr 4 cables a year. The Statesman & Mail. The Statesman have no right & respect. Must this be allowed? I beg such an "impost" for the Assyrian Mail. Yes or No.

A stupid people. They are. Ah Shame.

I will let you know, in the course what happens

in Simla.

I shall have to see
you Carmichael a little
a
before — all over India.
Don't hesitate about it. I
see no reason why
you should not become a
journalist calling here
in N. Simla. So, write here
time — & go ahead.

With every possible
good wish

Yours very sincerely
Mary M. Ismail

I am going back
tomorrow or
Friday night.

(2791)

480 (H)

23rd March 1955.

I am most grateful to you for having written to me the other day and for having sent me your article on "India and Her Neighbours". I have read it with very great interest and benefit. I agree with every word of it. There is nothing in it which should give offence to any reasonable person in any of the countries in this region. I should like to have a few more copies of the article for being sent to my friends over here in Pakistan. I have no doubt that they will also have no complaints with any of the contents of the article and they will give you full credit for being a dispassionate, objective and helpful friend.

In the new context it is unlikely that Pakistan would be declared an Islamic Republic. The tendency here is towards a secular State, but it would be some time before the people would also get infected with this idea. At the moment this idea is shared only by a few far-sighted people at the top.

238

Both Iskander Mirza and Ispahani have been very nice to me and your letter in which their names were mentioned has been very useful. I am grateful to you for having done this to facilitate my task in this country.

I hope you are keeping good health and all is well.

With kindest regards,

COPY

(2) 1 4/81 (5)

Star Route 150, Hauula,
Oahu, Hawaii,
U.S.A.
24th March, 1955.

My dear Sir Mirza,

I have just read, with the greatest interest, your letter in "The Times" about Formosa. I have read many thousands of words on this subject (mostly, but not entirely, in the American press) and yours seem to me by far the wisest I have come across. But as on other occasions in the past I fear they will go unheeded.

My own country would I imagine strongly support your proposals, but they would I am afraid meet with violent opposition in this country. For anyone who is not living here it is hard to realize the almost hysterical state of mind Americans have worked themselves up into about the Communist countries, Russia and China. A state of mind which the politicians, of course, delight in perpetuating. As a result no rational discussion of such a problem as Formosa presents is possible. There is a most curious, and dangerous, contradiction in American thinking (if thinking it can be called) about America's relationship to the Communist World. On the one hand Americans have a deep and profound horror of war, yet on the other they seem determined to take no step, make no compromise, however small, to lessen the danger of war. In a world of slogans, those substitutes for thought, the cry of "Appeasement" is too easy to raise. And the voices of wise men cannot be heard.

With kind regards from my wife and myself, and in the hope that you and Lady Ismail are well, I am

Yours very sincerely,

Sd. WALTER F. KING

COPY

340

4(82)(6)

THE INDIAN IRON & STEEL CO., LTD.

(2811)

12, Mission Row.
Calcutta.
28th March, 1955.

My dear Sir Mirza,

I am enclosing you a reprint of an article I contributed to "Commerc on Steel Plant from Russia and of the editorial thereon by the editor. I hop that these may be of some interest to you, for your views on Communism, parti- cularly Chinese which is not very different from its Russian form, are somewh similar to mine, if my reading of your various writings on this subject is no wrong. Our apostles of peace are leading us into the unchartered seas of th future which they are in no better position to navigate than we are.

I hope that you, Lady Mirza and the rest of your family are quite well. I was in Delhi with my wife and son last week. We tried to contact Humayun and his wife, but we discovered on calling at their residence that th were both in Europe. I hope they will have a nice enjoyable time there.

With very kind regards to yourself and family from all of us,

I remain,
Yours sincerely,

Sd. PADAMJI P. GINWALA.

Sir Mirza Ismail, KCIE.,
BANGALORE.

COPY

(83)(7) 341

FREE ECONOMIC REVIEW.

Arya Bhavan, Sandhurst Road (West)
Bombay, 4.
26th March, 1955.

(2821)

Mirza M. Ismail, Esq.,
Bangalore - 1.

Sir,

We have read with much interest the report of your speech delivered in Bangalore on March 6, on the occasion of the annual dinner of the Madras Sappers.

We agree with your view that Communism is our chief enemy. Unfortunately the present leaders of India have failed to appreciate the danger. Not only this but many a time they have supported the communist nations in international sphere. The so-called neutrality has only meant friendship toward those who are our avowed enemies and non-recognition of the help received from our genuine friends. Not only that we have not received any help from Russia worth mentioning, but she has also actively supported the Communist Party of India which holds that we have not yet achieved independence. Neither is the policy of our Prime Minister consistent. He is pro-Communist internationally, anti-Communist nationally. It is shameful that we receive help from U.S.A. without even offering a few words of thanks.

We congratulate you, Sir, for your forthright declaration that you are "out and out pro-American in my attitude".

Our magazine, Free Economic Review advocates the same views, as regards communism. We are also anti-Communists and pro-American, though sometimes we do not agree with U.S.A. policy. We also oppose pan-Islamism. At present Pakistan is organizing the movement. We do not know your views in this respect and would very much like to know them. Government of India has also failed to realise the danger from that direction.

We have placed your name on the complimentary list of our journal and we shall be sending you our April issue within a few days. It will reach you by about 5th of April.

May we request you, Sir, not to hesitate to comment and criticize our journal. Any comments are always welcome.

Thanking you and hoping to hear from you,

Yours faithfully,

Sd. ..

Editor, Free Economic Review.

COPY

(283) / 342

THE HINDU.

484 (8)

Kasturi Buildings,
Mount Road, Madras 2.
29th March 1955.

Dear Sir Mirza,

Thank you for your letter of March 25.

I agree that it is time to take stock of the work on our national projects. But the pressure on our space at the moment is something enormous, what with the legislatures, speeches and statements (particularly on the Atom controversy!) and I am nervous about making any large-scale commitments. I expect there will be some relief from May, and then I shall write to those whose names you have proposed or to others equally suitable. It was very kind of you to have taken the trouble of making these detailed proposals.

Yours sincerely,

Sd. K. SRINIVASAN

Sir Mirza M. Ismail,
Ali Asker Road,
Bangalore.

COPY

343

485 (9)
(284) Replied 30/3 30/31-3-1955.

My dear Mr Gundappa,

I am with a copy of Mr Srinivasan's letter in reply to mine. also of the other letter — all for your information.

Yours sincerely,
Minoo M. Desai

1986(10) Bha (284) 1

4/4

My dear Mr Yusuf,

Thanks for your letter. I. I. happened meet Mr Frank Moraes of The Times of India came lunch here one afternoon I talked him about your article. He is quite willing to publish it if he is satisfied with it. He wants to see more of it. Would

I came your article in my Bio am. He has left for, he said.

He is coming to his room at 5 o'clock - ask if the Com could talk there tomorrow, Thursday, at 5 p.m. I'm sending Car as usual

Yours

Minza M. Ismail

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न लिखिये

Local

D. V. Gundappa Esq

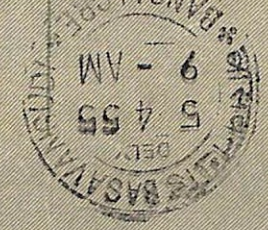
Nagasandra P.O.

Basavangudi

पहला मोड़

दूसरा मोड़

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :-



346

487 (11) (288) ||

Bangalore
12/4

My dear Mr Gandappa;

What has come over
our venerable friend? Why is he
making such absurd statements in Public
It should not have attracted
Kolhapur if not unseemly
manner as he did. After all
K is P.M. of a neighbouring Country
which is always hitting against
India & Delicate negotiations are
being carried on with it at the
moment. So necessary that the
atmosphere should be kept friendly.

I enclose a copy of an extra-
ordinary letter I have received from a
gentleman, evidently a well informed

Mam, written in his own hand
I think you will find his
MS. much easier. He has the
unfortunate habit to write two
or three words in a fairly distinct
type & indecipherable on the margin
If you would kindly to add
any more, please do so.
I hope to see C. R. on Saturday
morning

Yours sincerely
Mirza M. Iqbal.

PS
I have made some additions
to the speech as you will see
from the enclosed copies.

M

f 188 (12)

THE TIMES OF INDIA,
BOMBAY.

April 13, 1955

(287) /

My dear Sir Mirza,

Many thanks for your kind letter of April 9. I am most grateful to you for seeing my wife and am glad to hear that she is progressing. I shall be writing to Kandappa as soon as I have got rid of my arrears of work here.

Kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

Frank Moraes

Frank Moraes

Sir Mirza Ismail,
2 Ali Asker Road,
Bangalore.

348

489 (3)

16-6-55 Saturday

(98) V

My dear Mr Gundappa,

Very many Thanks for your letter. I enclose Frank Moraes's letter in which he makes a reference. Tyger I don't want it back. I do hope he will decide to make use of the article. I do like him. I wish he could, if he thought it necessary, tone it down a bit. I feel sure from what he has no objection. Let us see what he says or does.

I too am suffering from acute Suffocation. Hence my desire to breathe

1962

your circumstances unfortunately don't permit you to adopt my views. a different atmosphere. I intend going to Italy for a week from the 18th. This visit after 15 years' exile got Europe on May 30. S. Rao wants me to be here to give evidence in my case on May 23 when the Court re-opens.

What more shall I say? The Law Minister's letter concludes.

Yours very sincerely

Mirza M. Ismail

Rec'd 351 19. 4. 53.
4.7.53
L990(14)

My dear Mr Gandappa,

I have returned from Mara after an absence of two months. More about that when we meet.

When can you come? Would Monday the 23rd suit you?

Yours sincerely
Minja M. Tomaik

PS

Have you met Mr Laughlin of the Ford Foundation. I think I suggested this to you.

MT

491 (290) 352

Savoy Hotel
Ootacamund
20th Apr. 53.

My dear Mr Gundappa

Now I am writing
which I could not possibly refuse.
I have to make, I think, a
fairly comprehensive speech on the
occasion touching even Controversial
issues: May I rely on you
for assistance? a few passages
about our dear friend would be most
welcome & helpful.

I shall be back in Bangalore
on Sunday evening, & the gong will

253

You must have got my
letter enclosing Frank Moraes'
letter

Yours sincerely
Indira N. Ismail

(291) Read 25.4.55 3554 Savoy Hotel Ooty 23/4

492(16) (16)

My dear Mr Gandappa

Many Many thanks for your welcome letter. It is kind of you to say that you will give me your valuable help in drafting a speech for the occasion. I was touched by Alladi Suggesha Mahalakshmi's offer to perform the ceremony. Let us meet on Tuesday at the usual time. The Car will come to fetch you.

Don't be complimentary. Let us be Dhal. F.M. says. I am a Congress man you are

We have to have our meeting,
allowance for human frailty
as error.
The Governor, having heard
I was here, came to the hotel
to see me & spent an hour and a
half talking to me. We had quite
an interesting conversation. Took
him to task for not calling me
Cora & for his whole reverses the
normal process, as offending
the protocol.
Ran to breakfast with the
Mahanpi Imams many type
Lectures & Mysore. Left Ind.
the Arch in Bihar after a lapse
24th (Sunday) evening
I have come to Bodh after an
interval of 15 years. How time
flies.

The Pakistani Muslims, Muslim
countries & P.M., have brought
disgrace themselves as well
country in the eyes of the world.
Your behaviour is really to
disgust for words.

Looking forward to our
meeting on Tuesday,

Yours sincerely
Mirza M. Ismail

(292) 293 (17) Bajan 23/4

My dear Mr Yardley,

I profits at
my. get my Lect. tells.

Ca I Com on Thursday, 26-4
I han an engagement a
Wednesday with M. & Mrs.

Yrs sincs
Minja M. Ismail

357

358

पहला मोड़

अभिवादित पत्र

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न लिखिये

D. V. Gundappa Esq
Nagasandra Post
Banaswadi
Bangalore

दूसरा मोड़

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :-

यहाँ काट कर खोलिये

1494 (18) Recd 28.4.35 359 Bangalore 27/4

(2931)

My dear Mr Gauntlett,

I don't want this

binding book,

but you have sent back me

bill from the Secretaries of

the Ramnad Library when I

sent in the graph.

I did enjoy our chat

last evening.

Yours sincerely

Mirza M. Ismail

495 (19) 25th Feb 1874 (294)

My dear Mr Yarnall,

Since writing you,
I have discovered who my writer
& my molester was!

Why as Mrs Spring
Rounds as entertains the
Russian Ladies!

Yours truly
Minja Gmail

390

# अन्तर्देशीय पत्र

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये

D. V. Gurappa Esq
Nagarsana Rao
Basavangudi
Bangalore 560-4

पहला मोड़

दूसरा मोड़

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :-

1926 (20) Reid Bangalore
2.5.155
2nd Cr

30th Apr. 1955

My dear Mr Gandhi

Thank you ever
so much for the draft. You
have added some delicious bits
to it which have entirely
improved it a lot. I
greatly appreciate your kindness (Vakeel)
help.

Yours very sincerely

Prince M. Ismail

(95)

Local

# अन्तर्देशीय पत्र

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये

D. V. Gundappa Esq
Raja Sandra Road
Basavangudi
Bangalore

पहला मोड़ ←

→ दूसरा मोड़

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :-

पत्र यहां से खोलिये →

(296) 8 364

497 &1)

7th May, 1955.

To

Sir Mirza Ismail, KCIE., LLD.,
BANGALORE.

COMMENTS.

May it please your honour,

I had heard of you pretty long enough to have a strong desire to know more of you, if possible, and when I heard of your book "My Public Life" I took the first opportunity to read it. I have just finished it and I am very glad to tell you that it has given me a very pleasant satisfaction. You write beautiful language and purely chaste English. You write with great courage and frankness and most of your views are so immensely correct. However, I am not writing this letter to praise your book or to appreciate the correctness of your views, nor to communicate to you the general approval of the course of conduct adopted by you. You do not stand in need of any such thing particularly at the hands of ordinary people like myself. You are decidedly too great for all that. If anyone like me were to agree with your views he would only be flattering himself with the saying that "All wise men think alike." No, no it is much easier to be wise after the event but the real wisdom lies in seeing them before hand and in taking time by the forelock. Your name, Sir Mirza, is bound to go down in history for your sincerity, your courage, your gener administrative ability, your non-communal dealings with the Indian people and in particular your intelligence and imagination. However, I am writing this letter just to comment on some of the points taken by you in your book. I hope you will have patience enough to read this letter through, before you think of consigni it to the W.P.B. Your description of the Mysore Stat in general and of Bangalore in particular is so temptir that I now feel really sorry for not having accepted t invitation of my son to visit that place when he was posted there. The photo-print of Brindavan Gardens puts me in mind the Ichhabel trout nursery (of Kashmir) on a small scale. Mysore State was already known as one of the most advanced states but you made it a veritable heaven on earth. I am afraid the fanatical Mullas may put you up as the second "Shaddad" and I pra to God for your safety. Your work in Jaipur was detailed to me by a professor of the Pilani College who

COMMENTS.

(1) I do not think you are quite fair to the British rulers of India. As far as I am aware, they were totally opposed to the idea of partitioning the country. There is ample evidence of this fact in Lord Templewood's book - "Nine Troubled Years" - which has recently been published. The Labour Government agreed to it most unwillingly as the only way out of the difficulty that confronted them. If the Conservatives had been in power I doubt if they would have approved of it. The Labour Government were rushed off their feet.

Thus, if only the Congress had accepted the Cripps plan or subsequently the Cabinet Mission's plan, which Jinnah had accepted, there would have been no partition and none of the misery suffered by both alike and are still suffering. That is the reason why I blame Congress, not Jinnah so much.

is a near relative of mine. He was never tired of speaking highly of your sense of justice, of your non-communalism and of your constructive brain. The Nizam was most unlucky in losing you at the most psychological moment but as I will tell you later on he quite deserved the fate which was really in store for him and which he met as one of the most merciful and lenient acts of the Hindustan Government. He was not as innocent an agent in the hands of the "Ittihad-ul-Musalmin" as you appear to think.

And now I take up some of the points discussed by you.

(1) Pakistan - Sir Mohamed Iqbal who was the first to think of this sinister word, was my school-fellow and belonged to my home town Sialkot. I do not claim to have continued to be a friend of his till the days of his greatness but he was all the time sufficiently well-known to me to enable me to say that he never imagined to have a Pakistan entirely outside India. Sir Fazalihusan, Sir Sikandar Hayat, Sir Md. Shafi, Sir Khizar Hayat and even Sir Zafarulla were bitterly opposed to Mr. Jinnah's Pakistan. And I make bold to say that even Mr. Jinnah with all his intelligence and courage did not originally think of a separate Pakistan. It was put into his head by some of the British officers whom, I am afraid, you praise so much. Sir Winston Churchill's party were not happy over "the liquidation of the British Empire in India" and their open challenge was that the moment they left India, "Hindus and Muslims will break each other's heads". And they brought about the tragedy, by their superior cleverness. A leading Muslim frankly told me what the Punjab Governor had told the Deputy Commissioners on 13th of August 1947 at a private Farewell given to him. "Purge the province of the Hindu element, else you will have the minority question to face you all the time." The good and liberal-minded D.C's. Raja Mohd. Afzul were immediately transferred from their key-posts and murder, arson, abduction of women under the very nose of the police and the magistrates continued for several days. I saw it with my own eyes from 13.8.47 to 28.8.47. The same thing was

COMMENTS.

being reciprocated in East Punjab. Innocent Muslim men, women and children were being butchered like anything. The British had arranged such a thing and we foolish Hindus and Muslims and Sikhs willingly acted in the drama arranged by them. Well might Sir Churchill say "Itold you so".

(2) You say Indian leaders were responsible for the Partition. This is quite a news to me. But since you must have been moving in the highest circles, you must be right. Possibly, Jinnah Sahib's persistent refusal to agree to anything reasonable left no alternative. In any case, I know, Gandhi was opposed to the Partition to the last moment. Jawaharlal and Patel appear to have yielded to Rajagopalachari's advice to throw away a part of the country to save the bulk and as a result we were sacrificed at the altar of "Independence".

(3) No, I did not at all approve of Sardar Patel's policy towards the States. It was ruthless and unimaginative.

The more important States - perhaps not more than twenty could well have been left alone. The rest would have been absorbed in the natural course of events in adjoining areas under conditions which would not have left much bitterness behind.

The major States would have been under hereditary Princes as constitutional heads. Curiously enough, I have just seen the enclosed report in The Times of India. The public any day prefer the old rulers to their successors, mostly a set of unscrupulous politicians and adventurers out to help themselves.

(3) The States: You do not appear to approve of Sardar Patel's dynamic action in respect of near about 600 native states. He may have put pressure on some of them and may have threatened others to accede to India or to be merged in the Indian Government. You say that big States like Mysore, Baroda, Jodhpur, Bhopal, etc. and Jaipur if left alone might have done better. You may be right to some extent. But pray tell me if you really believe in the sincerity of the British Government in telling the heads of the States that legally they had nothing to do with the Government of India as their allegiance was only to the British Crown and that having disappeared they were quite free to claim absolute Independence or to accede either to Delhi or to Karachi. Poor Gaekwar and your Nizam were misled by this proposition and Maharaja Hari Singh was flirting with Pakistan through Kak when his state was subjected to raids from the Frontier aided by Pakistan who hoped to make Kashmir an easy game.

I wish you knew more of the internal conditions of the States other than the Premier States with which you had the good fortune to come in contact. I hope you read Gauba's "H.H." and I am sure you must be aware of the misdoings of Maharajas of Indore and Patiala.

My Lord! Knowing just a little of what the so-called rulers of these States were capable of, how could a capable and intelligent administrator of your calibre even think of leaving these States alone. Sir Mirza, excuse me, I had, in my own humble position as the Educational Adviser to the Superintendent, Hill States, Simla District in my early service days, some small experience of the 26 small States which were theoretically independent. With the exception of one or two rulers - (Raja of Jubbal being one of them), all others were perfect scoundrels. They considered all the girls in their States married or unmarried their personal property. Most of them were suffering from venerial diseases. People were too poor to afford even one square meal a day. Begar was the rule of the day and every family had to give a "Athwara" (a week's service) which the ruler let out to a contractor. There were no schools, no dispensaries, no real roads except the Hindustan Tibet Road maintained by the Government. The jungles were all let out to the English contractors for nominal lease moneys. Rulers' taxes were too many. There was no agriculture worth the name. When I now think of the Himachal Pradesh administered by a regular Government, I think of heaven having come on the earth. So, Sir Mirza, I do not agree with you that the States might have fared better if left alone even though Baroda and Jaipur perhaps might have done better for some time if they could get administrators of your abilities.

(4) I view this question from the purely economic standpoint.

I do not, for a moment, approve of the Moslems slaughtering cows on the Id day, and most certainly not in a way to wound the feelings of the Hindus. I should put it down sternly. That to me is a brutal thing to do and cannot be condemned in too strong words.

(4) Ban on the slaughter of cows:- I perfectly agree with you and with Pandit Jawaharlal that there should be absolutely no legal ban on the slaughter of cow. Let people kill their own cows in any numbers provided they are not good milch cows - and who will kill such cows ? And then there is such a large number of useless cows that their useless existence is quite a menace to living humanity. Again beef is a cheap food for the poor people. Why should the poor Muslims be deprived of this cheap means of their living. It is for Muslims themselves to come forward and say that they would have a regard for the foolish sentiment of the Hindus and would not sacrifice the cow on their Id days. But Hindus should not try to put a legal ban on such a sacrifice which perhaps the Muslims think their birthright. In fact I was very much grieved when the whole village with about 100 souls was set fire on and burnt near Hardawar when the Muslims were

COMMENTS.

suspected of having killed a cow. My goodness! human life to be taken so cheap compared with the life of an animal. Yes, Kashmir State had sanctioned this law for a State in which 9/10 were Muslims.

(5) Hyderabad could not possibly be allowed to be an independent State. It could only exist in subordinate alliance with the Government of India, which must be the supreme authority, as it was in British days.

(5) Hyderabad:- You will agree, could not be accepted as an entirely independent State. True, if you were there and could have your way and could bring about changes so as to give the State a democratic constitution, the Nizam's Dynasty might have continued as a symbol like the Crown of England minus the three matters of "Defence, Foreign Policy and relations and Communications" already given up but unfortunately the Nizam wanted a Muslim Rule in the State, 95/100 populated by Hindus. "Ittihad-i-Musalmin" was the creation of the Nizam himself. With my own eyes I saw a Facsimile of a letter written by the Nizam himself to a schoolmaster who had converted some Hindus to Islam praising his activities and promising him special prize and promotion for every further conversion of Hindus. This was published in a booklet detailing the atrocities of the Nizam Government against Hindus of his State during the British days. I looked for contradiction in the Muslim Press but there was none and my Muslim friends told me that the Nizam was personally interested in the uplift of Muslims and the conversion of Hindus.

(6) This lady was as severe on her own countrymen as she was on us. But she really meant well, as I can say from my talks with her. I have several letters of hers condemning her own people and Government, especially President Roosevelt, and if I find them I shall send you copies so that you may see for yourself how far she was inimically disposed towards India.

(6) Miss Mayo - You say she was sincere and a great well-wisher of India. I admit that whatever she wrote in her book "Mother India" was literally true but do you think she was justified in generalizing on the material in her hand. O, no, she was absolutely dishonest. At a time, when India was demanding Freedom she came forward to blacken the face of Indians, with a highly graded tar. Why could she not devote her devilish energies to reform her own people. Did she not know what was disclosed by Gauba in "Uncle Sam", could she have the courage to contradict or justify the Juvenile Court Judge's finding that every three out of five school girls in U.S. had known and experienced sex before they were 13 years of age. What had she to say to the "speak-easy" clubs where ladies of the finest set were prostituting as an amusement with specially strong Negros on payment to them. And what about the poor Negro being lynched just for having satisfied a white

American woman's carnel desires. Just in those days the story of a prominent man of a U.S. town was published in a U.S. magazine that he had by chance met a very beautiful girl just 10 years of age who had strayed away in a jungle and compelled her to sexual intercourse with him and then in order to gag her mouth had strangulated her. The mother of the girl, next day approached him for help to find out the girl and he felt such a great remose that he wrote out his confession and committed suicide. Why did Miss Mayo forget this story when mentioning the case of a Zamindar who insisted to have to have 9 years old wife of his back from the hospital where she was lying probably as the result of a previous sexual intercourse by himself. Sir Mirza, you are not justified in calling this woman a sincere writer. I do admit that some writers are well-meaning. Chester Bowles is a recent example and the writer of Inside Asia is another but just as Irving Washington complains against the British writers on America, we can well complain of English and American writers on India. There are so many other examples.

(7) Hindi is not yet fit to take the place of English and it would be a disaster of the first magnitude if such a position was assigned to it by force.

(7) Hindi as a National Language:- I agree with you that the language is being much too Sanskritized. In fact sometimes it becomes absolutely impossible for ordinary people like me from the Punjab to make out anything of the Hindi news read on the A.I. Radio. Even Pandit Jawaharlal had to say the other day at Chandigarh that the pro-Hindi people had made it impossible even for him to intelligently follow the language of his home Province (U.P.) It is true that the Hindi is becoming more and more difficult to understand day by day. In day to day talk we should have Hindustani rather than Hindi. There would be no harm in retaining as many Urdu words as are at present being used in common parlance. But in writing books on Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Physics, Chemistry and other Sciences and Philosophy if the Urdu writers like Zakrulla, Nazir Ahmed had to rely on Arabic alone, no alternative is left to the Hindi writers except to coin words from Sanskrit roots. We must have ~~xxxxx~~ either Musallis or Tribhuj (triangle). Of course English must continue as the second language.

(8) Adult franchise is the fashion

(8) Adult suffrage (universal) - You object to

this and in the interests of good Government you are perhaps right to a great extent. Socrates was once asked "if all men are not equal". He replied if all were sheep who would be the shephard. Yes, wise people are few and far between and in the interests of good Government only the wise should be at the helm of affairs. But this, you will agree, was the identical excuse with the British to refuse to hand over the administration to us. And you know how would it be possible to learn to swim going into water. Yes, we shall make mistakes for some time but if we are to aspire to a real and genuine democracy "the rule of people, by the people for the people" we have to take the risk. And "good government" is no substitute for self government.

(9) As regards Kashmir - I put forward a suggestion for its solution. You will find it in my book. Sir B.N. Rau and I were in entire agreement and I had his permission to say so to the Prime Minister who, however, expressed his inability to accept our advice. You know what a sound man Sir B.N.Rau was. Our suggestion, I maintain, was as fair to both sides as it was practicable and we were both really sorry it was turned down. We should have thought Pakistan might find it difficult to agree to it, but not India. Shaikh Abdulla in his talk with me had no objection to the suggestion, but he went too far in demanding complete independence for the Vale.

(9) Kashmir: question is most knotty. To us individuals from Pakistan, Kashmir would not weigh anything more than Samarkand and Bukhara which the poet was prepared to sacrifice for the beautiful black mole of his beloved of Sheeraz if she could captivate his heart.
If therefore Pakistan were
ever friendly with us. we would not mind laying the beautiful valley open to Pakistan people as much as to ourselves. Pakistan is not prepared even to sign a treaty of non-agression with us or to implement in fact any matters already agreed upon between the two governments. For eight long years we have waited for our movables to be released not to speak of our immovable properties left in Pakistan. So the stalemate is bound to continue. Referundum, you are right is no solution. Long ago I wrote to Sir Zafrull that if Kashmir went to Pakistan, the Muslims would turn out all the Hindus from there as they pushed us out of the West Pakistan and if the Referundum gave the verdict in favour of Hindustan, Pakistan will not at all clear out of Azad Kashmir and feeling bad would encourage raids, from day to day, on poor Kashmiris. I humbly suggested the adoption of some other via media and to come to some speedy amicable mutual settlement. And I think the Pakistan Administrators are wise enough to forge out some reasonable solution of this difficulty but they are afraid of the fanatic Mullas, who, I need hardly tell you, have a real hold on the general public mentality. You

r

suggestion that Punch in addition to the Azad Kashmir should be given to Pakistan and the rest should for the present remain with Hindustan will not be accepted by either party. Day before yesterday the "London Times" published a bit of news that it had been decided at Karachi that the cease-fire line be made the Pakistan Frontier if India agreed to decide some other questions. This news was immediately contradicted and your nephew Sikander Mirza who was to reach Delhi today cancelled his Delhi programme. Of course you must know all this and much more.

I now close. I think I have already written pretty long enough. I wonder if you will care to say just a word to acknowledge this letter of mine. I am a retired advocate. I have made Lucknow my home. I come from Sialkot. I am, at present, not taking part in any kind of movement, much as I may be interested in all of them - social - moral - religious or political.

With kindest regards,

Yours most faithfully,

Sd. KRIPA RAM BHATIA
"Manjul",
T.C. New Civil Lines,
Rai Bihan Lal Road,
LUCKNOW.

498

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF

THE SOUTH INDIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION AND RANADE LIBRARY

*request the pleasure of your company on the occasion of*

*the opening of*

# THE SRINIVASA SASTRI HALL

*by*

AMIN-UL-MULK SIR MIRZA ISMAIL, K.C.I.E., O.B.E.

*on Sunday 15th May 1955 at 5-30 p.m.*

*at No. 13, Luz Church Road, Mylapore.*

SRI K. BALASUBRAMANIA AIYAR

*will preside.*

[*Programme overleaf*

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# PROGRAMME

Prayer
Chairman's Welcome to the Chief Guest
Brief Report about the Construction of the SRINIVASA SASTRI HALL by the Jt. Secretary
Speech by Amin-Ul-Mulk Sir Mirza Ismail opening the Hall
Vote of Thanks

Music by Srimati Savitri Ganesan and Party

THE JUPITER PRESS LTD., MADRAS

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## SIR MIRZA ISMAIL'S SPEECH
## at the Opening of the Srinivasa Sastri Hall in Madras, on May 15, 1955

SIR RAMASWAMI AIYAR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

It is indeed a privilege for me to take part in this function to-day, for it possesses a special sanctity in my eyes. I am here not only to join you in honouring the memory of an illustrious son of India but also to fulfil the desire of another very dear friend, the late Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Aiyar. It was, I understand, his particular wish that I should be asked to perform the ceremony of declaring the Srinivasa Sastri Hall open. What greater honour could one desire? You can well imagine how indebted I feel to you for the opportunity you have afforded me of paying my tribute of respect to the memory of the great patriot whose close friendship I had the good fortune of enjoying for many years, and whom I held in high regard and looked upon with respect and affection.

Mr. Srinivasa Sastri was essentially a philosopher, a man of peace, who bore no ill-will to any one. He abhorred the argumentation and controversy which is the life-breath of politics. Temperamentally, he was not particularly suited for the hurly burly of politics which, as we know, is apt to mean a continual playing for power. Of all the arts of that seductive game, he was utterly innocent. He was unhappy. Fanaticism distressed him. His theme was that if Indians only achieved unity among themselves, the rest could all be achieved by them easily and in the natural process of self-development. And unity can only be achieved through conciliation and compromise. So he stood for moderation and measured pace. The need for patient and constructive statesmanship of that type is not now over and past.

For integrity of character, he had few equals. He was singularly free from the weakness of jealousy and was most generous in his appreciation of the good in others.

He gave dignity to public life and helped us to forget that the business of politics has a seamy side. Although his lot was cast in the vortex of political controversy, the statesmanlike qualities, with which nature had so generously endowed him, enabled him to play a great part in public affairs. He had none of the professional complacency of a politician. His contribution to the cultural and intellectual life of the country was rich beyond measure. His speeches were remarkable for their balancing of argument and their beauty of diction and style. He was our most polished speaker in the English language. He was fond of that language and realised its abiding value to this country.

India, in his time, and immediately before, was in need of mature leadership and she was fortunate enough to find it in ample measure. Ardent and farsighted patriots were at hand and served their country with exemplary devotion, men who, while courageous and insistent in their demands, were yet reasonable and conciliatory in their attitude towards authority. Ranade, Dadabhai Naoroji, Gokhale, C. R. Das, Motilal Nehru, Vijiaraghavachari, Tej Bahadur Sapru, Sivaswami Aiyar, to name only the most prominent among them. There was, of course, Gandhiji towering above all, but his methods were somewhat different though his aim differed little from theirs. The names of these patriots will illumine the pages of India's history for all time and will be a source of inspiration to coming generations. Srinivasa Sastri belongs to that galaxy of the Founders of India's Freedom. I refrain from mentioning those who happily are still with us.

Their successors, our leaders of to-day, have a different role to play, a more constructive and responsible role, for they are now the rulers, not the ruled. They are striving hard to raise an edifice on the foundations laid by their illustrious forbears, an edifice in which the diverse castes, creeds, and races of this great land can live happily together, united as never before, in a common allegiance.

It is their task to make India a land of promise and progress, of peace and prosperity. It is a tremendous task,

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undoubtedly; but at the same time, it is not such a difficult task. For India, notwithstanding her size, her vast population, and the heterogeneous character of her people, is not a difficult country to govern. The mass of the people are law-abiding, peace-loving, and trustful, and by no means difficult to please. You have only to inspire confidence in your honesty of purpose, in your selflessness, and in your capacity to improve their lot. They have inherited, from ages past, certain customs, traditions, and beliefs, and prejudices. Let us not interfere too much with them but leave Time to deal with these, for Time, which is another name for God, knows much better than man how to bring about necessary changes without undue disturbance and without hurting feelings and causing discontent. Things have a way of adjusting themselves to changing times and circumstances. Changes wrought by natural processes are the most abiding and satisfying. So, let us endeavour to exercise at once a conservative and a progressive wisdom, faithful to the old, responsive to the new, so that to us change may be fit and rational and deserve the name of progress.

All this, however, is by the way. Such thoughts are suggested by the memory of a man whose example means much to us.

He approached political questions as a completely devoted Servant of India. In the Society thus named he was at home. He knew that the hope of India, as of any other country, rested upon the well-being of the people—on their economic and social welfare, their educational advancement, and a gradually developing sense of unity among the different classes, races, and religions. Disunity baffled and depressed him. I well remember him at the Round Table Conference. There the non-Muslim members disagreed on many points, and heated speeches disfigured their private discussions. Mr. Sastri could have none of this, and he quietly stayed away from most of those meetings. That was not his sphere: to him it meant bitter frustration. In the Servants of India Society, to which he devoted his genius and his life, he may have felt immediate frustration, but his faith in the future was justified, and his labours fruitful;

and in that Welfare State which we shall make in India's own image, our gratitude will ever return to him.

His mastery of the English language is a reproach to our present educational policies. We must beware lest his universality of mind be a reproach to us, too. It is interesting to speculate what he might have thought of an Asian-African Conference. I think he would have responded eagerly to the aim of bringing so many diverse peoples into mutual understanding and co-operation. On the other hand, he might well have been perplexed and saddened by the exclusiveness that is the other side of this picture and is related to thoughts rather of the past than of the future. It would have seemed strange to him to make plans, political or other, which are shaped and animated by rejection of the Western World and all that, in wisdom, its co-operation must mean to us. His insight and his candour, too, have meaning for us to-day. It was not in him to mediate between good and evil. To *mediate*, yes,—between powers and peoples and creeds: that was his very nature, to understand and reconcile. But never without candour, never in condonation of radical evil. Mr. Sastri would not have waited for the necessities of an Andhra election to make clear his condemnation of the roots of Communism, in its contempt for truth, honour, and human rights. We are in danger of being too politic, and wherever there is sacrifice of sincerity, there is failure, in the long run, of respect, and, therefore, of influence.

We are met for the special purpose of remembering and commemorating this great man; we do him honour now, and this Hall will bring him to the knowledge of generations who were not born when he died. But he needs and demands the only honour that meant anything to him—that of our being at one with him,—in scope of vision, in generosity of soul, in strenuous fidelity of service to India.

It is now my pleasant duty to declare open this Srinivasa Sastri Hall.

THE BANGALORE PRESS

Replied 22-6-55 CL
Reed 20-6-55 CL
500 (2nd) (29)

Green Park Hotel
Stay Room St.
Piccadilly
London
15-6-55

My dear Mr Gandhi,

As promised I am writing you as soon as I got to London that I did last night.

London holds as a fine night is not impossible to get any accommodation. However, I can get a nice room in this hotel for 21/- which is comfortable. I shall be promising a little as soon as one is possible.

one has always to live in hopes as one of our philosophers has stated - the world is built on hope.

I shan't make any more specials to like you accept to say that I miss my old friends and in this large place. It makes one ennui & indignant to see how one relatives small countries like Belgium are overawed & punished & speechless & progress. Look at their roads, parks, factories & shops. Where are we in comparison?

I hope you are keeping well &

an Zealand by happy
yr sincere
Mirza M. Ismail

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION
AIR LETTER
AEROGRAMME
15 JUNE 1955

POSTAGE POSTAGE
E II R
6d SIXPENCE 6d

D. V. Gundappa Esq
Nagarajanagar Road
Basavangudi
Bangalore
S. India

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ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
"ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ"—ಅಂಗಪತ್ರಿಕೆ
ಬಸವನಗುಡಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ೪

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
*Public Affairs*—Journal of the G.I.P.A.
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE-4.

No.1725/55 July 4, 1955

REGISTERED

To

The Post Master General,
Madras Circle,
Madras.

Sir,

I should like to bring to your notice the enclosed envelope. The post mark on the stamp on the front side of the envelope bears the name of the High Ground Post Office, Bangalore and shows that the letter was posted before 5 p.m. on 19-5-55; and it has reached me at Basavangudi, Bangalore 4 today (4-7-55) after 9 a.m. The letter has thus taken 45 days to travel from Bangalore 1 to Bangalore 4, having visited the D.L.O's of Bombay, Nagpur, Madras and other places on the way. It cannot be said that the address is illegible or inadequate. The address is written legibly and fully.

I may mention that the letter is from Sir Mirza Ismail, Retired Dewan of Mysore, Hyderabad, Jaipur etc., and the non-receipt of it by me on the due date, i.e., about the 20th of May, caused both of us a great deal of inconvenience and annoyance.

I shall thank you for enquiring and favouring me with a clear and full answer as to the causes of the delay.

I shall be obliged for your immediately acknowledging the receipt of this.

Encl. The envelope above referred to: both sides of the cover.

Yours faithfully,

D.V. Gundappa

(D.V. Gundappa)

Copy forwarded to:

Sir Mirza M. Ismail,
2, Ali Asker Road,
High Ground, Bangalore 1.

Rec'd 1.8.'55

Grosvenor Park Hotel
Piccadilly
London
28th July 1953

Dear Mr Gandappa,

It was delightful to get your kind letter, as usual with all your letters, full of wise and trenchant observations.

I got the histories. I read it and saw it. Some nephew had it. I have also as many divorced ones by a husband. It is a journal worth reading and it will be, I am sure, particularly useful to you.

I have had a letter from Sir C. Bosanquet, a very kind one indeed. I quoted a couple of sentences from it enough to show that he keeps an open mind and is tolerant

of criticism.

Thank you for sending me "Thoughts on Serious Subjects", which as usual with your pronouncements, I have read with very great interest. Your frank observations certainly give food for thought.

I have sent an article to a newspaper for publication under the title "A Moral Revolution". I have quoted a sentence from your letter to illustrate my point. Without, of course, naming the author.

I expect to return to Europe on completing home end of August. We shall, of course, meet as soon as I get back.

I hope all goes well with you

and you are reasonably happy.
We are having Bangalore weather
here these days.

Ever yours
Minja M. Daiken

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION
AIR LETTER
AEROGRAMME

D. V. Gandappa Esq
Nagasandra Road
Basavangudi
Bangalore
S. India

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503(27) 283 (302) 5

Extract from letter from Hugh MacGregor Dated July 29 1955
to Sir Frank Brown.

I was most interested in what you wrote of Sir Mirza Ismail. I have always been a great admirer of him since the days of the Round Table Conferences. To my mind, the two finest Indians present were dear old Sastri and Ismail, with Akbar Hydari as a rival, in practical affairs. It is not likely that he will remember me, but when you see him convey the good wishes of the old Information Officer of the India Office for his happiness and comfort.

# Credit Given Eisenhower; He Voices Joy Over Fliers

By HARRISON E. SALISBURY
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1—President Eisenhower expressed the nation's relief and joy today at the impending release of eleven United States airmen held by Communist China. The President issued orders to appropriate agencies to devote every effort toward the speedy reunion of the airmen with their families.

It was expected that families of the released men would be flown to some point to meet them, as was the case with families of the four airmen released May 30.

General Eisenhower gave thanks to all who had assisted in seeking the airmen's release and particularly to Dag Hammarskjold, United Nations Secretary General. Neither President Eisenhower nor the State Department made any mention of the efforts of Indian statesmen including V. K. Krishna Menon.

**Dulles Praises Eisenhower**

Secretary of State Dulles, however, gave the principal credit to President Eisenhower. He mentioned in particular the President's "patient course," which he said had involved no concessions, no promises, no threats of violence.

"The patient course which the President has advocated has brought about the desired result," said Mr. Dulles.

The Secretary of State emphasized that the United States had made no promises to Communist China and had offered no concessions as the price of release of the airmen.

"It also has come about without any threats of violence on our part, which, in fact, would have placed these prisoners in greater jeopardy," Mr. Dulles declared.

What Mr. Dulles was saying, in diplomatic but none the less clear fashion, was that President Eisenhower was right in his policy of patience and that the Senators who last spring were making threats against the Communist Chinese were wrong.

**Remarks by Dulles Noted**

The Secretary's decision that the moment was an apt occasion for reading an object lesson to some members of the Republican party attracted considerable diplomatic attention.

It tended to reinforce the belief of many in Washington that if the Geneva talks between the United States and Chinese Communist groups went well they might lead to a meeting between Secretary Dulles and Chou En-lai, Premier and Foreign Minister of Communist China.

Senator Homer E. Capehart, Republican of Indiana, took this line. He said the release of the airmen "augurs well" for the Geneva talks and "seems to indicate that the Eisenhower-Dulles policy is working."

Senator Walter F. George, Democrat of Georgia, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, was elated at the development. Mr. George has been

Continued on Page 3, Column 6

3½ 503 (3)

Sunday Times Diary

# PEOPLE

IF I were a casting director looking for a "typical" British military officer I should be tempted to overlook our own Army List and choose Major - General Iskander Mirza, who has just become Acting Governor-General of Pakistan. General Mirza was the first Indian—in the undivided India of 1919—to pass out of Sandhurst, and today he is, in speech and bearing, more Camberley than Camberley.

His soldierly forthrightness has at times caused some embarrassment to the Governor-General, Mr. Ghulam Mohammed. When the General declared last autumn that Pakistan was "not ready for democratic government," Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, I gather, felt that this was an opinion he might well have kept to himself. On the whole, however, the two men are at one in their detestation of the intrigue and corruption that for years bedevilled Pakistani politics, and in their determination that the country shall not rush into "democracy" at the expense of efficient and honest administration.

Does a soldier's assumption of the Governor-Generalship imply a form of military dictatorship in Pakistan? It does not, in fact, change the position in any way. Ever since Mr. Ghulam Mohammed dissolved the Constituent Assembly last autumn, the decisive factor has been the Army's firm support of the Government. The Governor-General had no need to summon as much as an extra platoon to Karachi—everyone knew where the Army stood, and in Pakistan the prestige of the Army is immense.

38)
503 (4)



# Curious? Very

IT has been a memorable year for Mr. Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister. It is doubtful whether any international celebrity, political or otherwise, has made as many speeches, given as many interviews, or received as many posies and garlands in so short a space of time. He has visited many countries, and in every one of them he has spoken of peace and democracy and respect for the rights of peoples.

At the same time, success has not been lacking in at least one of Mr. Nehru's domestic concerns, which is his long drawn-out battle for curbing the freedom of the Indian Press.

It was the Nehru Government that pushed through the special Indian Press laws of 1951—laws which a responsible ex-member of that Government described as "reactionary, retrograde, and derogatory to national honour and dignity."

## The right to search

It is the same Government that has withheld official advertising from newspapers whose policies have not pleased it, and that has set up and supported a Press Commission whose notion of newspapers is that they are "public utilities" subject as such "to some measures of restraint and regulation."

The nature of these measures is revealed in the Bill that Mr. Nehru has this week introduced to his Parliament. The Bill is only the first step towards putting the Press Commission's findings into effect.

Under the Bill, a Registrar will be appointed with power "to have access to any relevant record or document relating to the newspaper in the possession of its publisher," and "to enter at any reasonable time any premises where they believe such a record or document to be." It will require newspaper publishers to make an annual return to the Registrar, and will give power to the Government to prescribe the contents of that return.

## Mr. Nehru's other self

Mr. Nehru recently told one of his Press conferences that "India's position is a curious one and is not always understood." That is true. It is difficult to understand how the apostle of democracy for people abroad should be the strong right arm of totalitarianism for people at home; or how a Government that sets up to be the natural leader in the progress of the Far East should be so tyrannically sensitive to newspaper freedom. Is it lack of understanding which suggests that Mr. Nehru should practise democracy before he preaches it?

# CHANCE TO WIN £25 AT HASTINGS PARADE

Holiday girls will be on parade at Hastings today. Gay outfits give them a chance to win the top prize of £25 in the Evening Standard Fashion Parade contest, with other awards for the next-best contestants.

The judges were ready to select the best who were to be seen on the sea-front between Warrior Square and the Queen's Hotel.

The time is from 2.30 p.m. to 3.15 p.m., to be followed by final judging at the Promenade Bandstand at 3.30 p.m. (or, if wet, at the White Rock Pavilion).

Judges are to be Greta Gynt, Guy Middleton and Evening Standard fashion editress Eileen Ascroft.

Television star Rikki Fulton is compering the final parade.

## Dutch holiday for 15 children

Fifteen children from Hatfield, Herts, are to spend a holiday this month as the guests of the people of Zierikzee. The Dutch coastal town was adopted by Hatfield Rural Council during the floods two years ago.

## The knock-down price is £5500

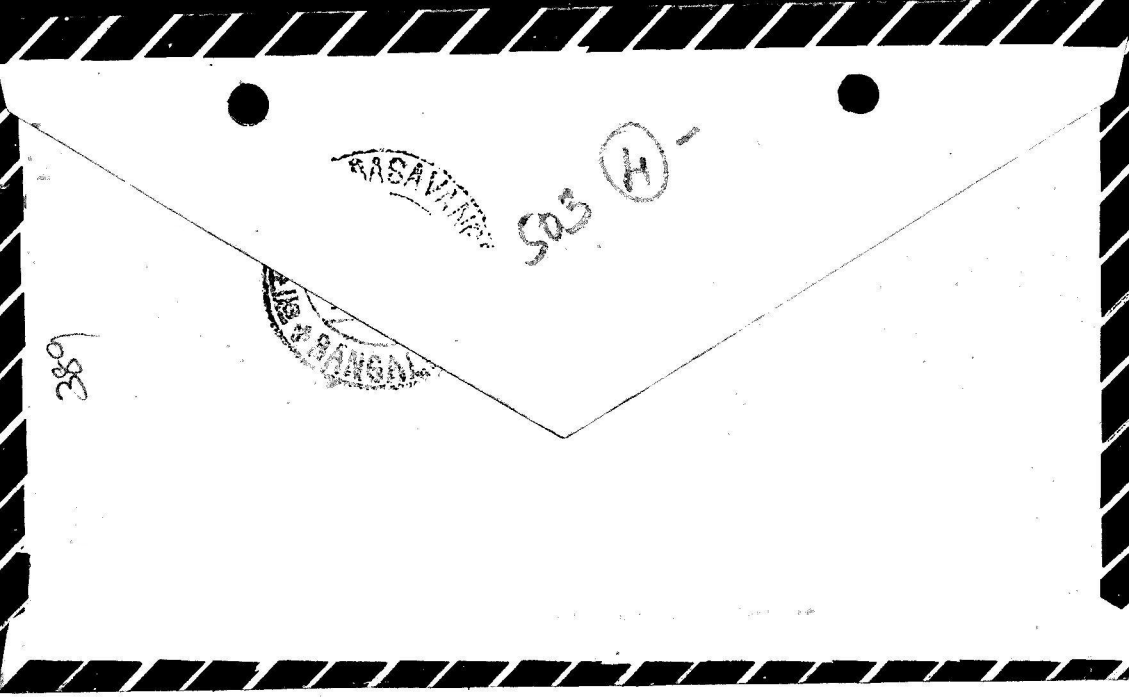
Colchester Council is to buy a public house—the Horse and Groom—for £5500. The council wants to knock it down to make room for road improvements.

## New operating theatre

St. James's Hospital, Portsmouth, is to have a new operating theatre.

words say

ymouth


RASAYANI
SBS (H)
389

Private matters.

D. V. Gundappa Esq
Kaqasandra Road

960

Athenaeum Court.
Piccadilly
London
22/8/88

My dear Mr Gandhi.

Your letter was most welcome. Re calling Mr Thomas Language question I don't see your way from Mr Manchester Guardian I forget the exact details but it must have appeared about that time. I am sending you some more juicy ones under separate cover. This does not necessarily mean that I approve of everything said in them.

I am thinking of writing a letter to Mr Thomas of The Times. I hope you will not think me officious. It is meant to be kind. I do not intend to keep mine. If you do not keep it you have to pay a visit, but you must accept an objection although in matters of suggestion & opinion a onus of proof is on the person who objects.

I am leaving on the 31st & after a night halt at Karachi, I am due in Bombay on the 2nd & in Bangalore a week on the 4th & after. Then must run down again!

Yours sincerely
Mirza Ismail

PS I hope you are getting the Times at the Indian rates.

I left London on my way here to Tapa earlier this month. I am staying in Bombay on the 31st.

Yours

D. V. Gundappa Esq
Raja Sanora Road
Basavangudi
Bangalore 4
S. India

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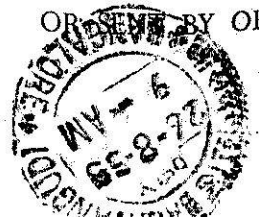

393

605(29) (304) 7

Bangalore
28/5

My dear Mr Gandhi,

I am really greatly obliged by your remarks & suggestions. My wife also & almost all, I assure, heard I said them so good. I shall be telling right & left — which reminds me, as I shall again be seeing you, I have no doubt: My wife likes to see Delhi, most

with kindest thanks,

Yours very sincerely
Mirza M. Ismail

PS

We must meet again, of course, when I go to Poona — early next month with Committee by, I trust.

MI

506 (30)

365

My dear Mr Gandappa.

May I have an More
Cuttings back if you have finished
with them. Yours sincerely
Mirza Ismail

394

Read & letter
written on
16.9.1955
G.

# अन्तर्देशीय पत्र

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न लिखिये

POSTAGE

15 NP INDIA 25

D. V. Gundappa Esq
Nagesamma Rao
Bavangudi
Bangalore 4

दूसरा मोड़

पहला मोड़

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :-

यहाँ कार्ड चिपकाइये

895

507 (31)

(30.5)

Ms.-19

# CERTIFICATE OF POSTING.

The *unregistered* articles addressed as under have been posted here this day.— 16-9-1951

| Description of articles. | Exact address on the article |
|---|---|
| Postal Life Express 0-5-0. | Sir Mirza M. Ismail Saheb, No. 2, Ali Asker Road High Ground, Bangalore. |
| | Press cuttings etc. Letter |
| | |

Total number of articles (*in words.*) one only

11.20.Pm

*N.B.*—For instructions regarding the use of this form and other information relating to certificates of posting *see* below.

1. The sender should enter, in ink, the description and exact address on the article in the places provided on the face of this form. No other entry may be made in the form.

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6. To obtain complete check in the post, recourse should be had to registration. Title to compensation in the event ofloss or damage can only be secured by insurance. No valuable articles should be sent by post unregistred.

{IM-1 10/3 / 11}

Victoria Press, Vellore. Ptg. March 53. 1st list D. 15—4—53 C. 8,25,000.

Received 398 17 Sept. 55

(307)1

My dear Mr Lancaster,

No, I did not call on Sir M.V. nor with him. The fact was that his birthday was completely out of my mind & I did not — because I called up — after I left him on the previous evening. I had so completely forgotten the occasion that you had to offer him my congratulations. I am so sorry I missed his birthday celebrations.

This year I read an account of the Nepal Govt's 5 year plan - published in the Statesman yesterday - with Rs 100 lakhs allotted for the rural industries development. It

Mercilessly & Shamelessly pathic Money being squandered on all sorts of projects with every regard & good will

I am,

Yr sincerely

Mirza Ismail

509 (33) Bangalore (308) 1
2/10

Dear Mr Yusaffe

Can you fix an
Friday the 7th Nov afternoon & dons
nothing else. If so for
Com over for rehearsal
till-a-till.

Yours sincerely
Miya Ismail

Reply
There is a G.P.A benefit
Show of Symbiosis on 7.10.55.
So I suggest Monday the 10th.
4.10.55.

400

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये

INDIA

D. V. Gundappa Esq
Rajaram Road
Basavangudi
Bangalore

दूसरा मोड़

पहला मोड़

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :-

यहां काट कर खोलिये →

← यहां से टाँके लगाइये

C. Subramaniam
Minister for Finance.

402 510 (34) (3091)

Fort St. George,
MADRAS.
Dated 4th October 1955.

D.O. No. 47243 C/55-8.

Dear Sir Mirza,

MADRAS - Marina - Improvements to Marina and Marina Gardens.

---

When I met you last at Bangalore, you were good enough to tell me that you would suggest certain improvements to the Madras Marina. The Government of Madras will appreciate very much your valuable suggestions. The Chief Engineer, Public Works Department will be asked to meet you in person during your next visit to Madras and take your advice in this matter. I would also like to meet you when you visit Madras next.

Yours sincerely,

Sd. C. SUBRAMANIAM

COPY

403

C.SUBRAMANIAM
Minister for Finance and Education.

Camp: Coimbatore,
Oct. 11, 1955.

Dear Sir Mirza Ismail,

Thank you for your kind letter of 6th October. I will be glad if you can visit Madras during the first week of November. I would request you to stay as our State Guest during your visit to Madras. Kindly let me know the probable date of your arrival. It will be helpful if you can stay in Madras for about two or three days. We can discuss the various problems relating to the development of the City of Madras.

With my regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd C. SUBRAMANIAM.

COPY

For Kamal Prasad.

404

October 11, 1955.

My dear & esteemed Sir,

May I with profound respect say that I fully subscribe to your comment on the proposal to dissolve Mysore in a new State of Karnataka ? The amalgamation can do no good either to Mysore or to the rest of the Kannada country. From your timely comment, the country has gained the lead it was looking for from one whose great services to Mysore brought her international prestige.

With the deepest respect and the most sincere homage,

I remain,

Yours ever,

D.V.Gundappa

Sir M. Visvesvaraya, K.C.I.E.,D.Sc., etc.
High Ground,
Bangalore.

405 15/16

513 (39) (312)

My dear Mr. Gundappa.

Please see the enclosed papers. As you think it will do, not to conceal of my Commission

Yours sincerely
Mirza Ismail

406 (313) I

FROM THE MASTER OF TRINITY HALL.

The Lodge, Trinity Hall
CAMBRIDGE.
5th November 1955.

Dear Sir Mirza,

I am most grateful for the copy of your letter to the Times of India, which reached me this morning. As perhaps you know, one of my fields of study, on which I shall write during the next four years, is the process by which "Old Corruption" was converted into a comparatively honest system of administration by the second half of the nineteenth century. It began in Cambridge as a purely religious movement, the so-called "Cambridge Platonists". In politics it spread to the "Clapham Sect", in which William Pitt and Wilberforce, both of this University, were dominant. The main effort of Wilberforce was the abolition of the Slave Trade, but Pitt began the process of cleaning up the administration. As usual, however, Oxford was more flamboyant, and perhaps more effective. In religion the activities of the Wesleys produced the odd, but effective, phenomenon of the "Nonconformist conscience", which dominated the politics of the Liberal Party in the nineteenth century: but politically the most effective group were the Peelites, who fused with the Liberal Party after the repeal of the Corn Laws. Peel and Gladstone did a great deal, but people have rather forgotten one of the most effective persons in this field, Sir James Graham. In a quiet but efficient way he did a great deal of cleaning up. In Asia, however, one must sometimes think of Labouchere's cynical and exaggerated comment on Gladstone: "I don't mind his having the ace of trumps up his sleeve: what I object to is his saying that God put it there". If you want to see the cynical misuse of religion for political purposes, go to Ceylon during Buddha Jayanti.

I doubt if you will get much moral regeneration from the Indian universities: but I think the lesson of English experience is that if you can get a small but influential group of persons who will deliberately set out to stop corruption, nepotism and "politics" generally, they will find a very responsive public, because the mass of the people think as you do: they play politics because the politicians play it and not because they like it. If you follow British politics you will know that the Labour Party is suffering severely because it has lost its high moral tone and the principal leaders are competing for the succession ~~af~~ to M. Attlee. If it could find a leader who had both complete integrity and merit, it would sweep the country next time: and integrity is more important than merit. I appreciate your implied and well-deserved tribute to Mr Nehru, but I think he would gain enormously, both internally and externally, if he would say that in the interests of India Kashmir should be Indian, but that this is a moral question and accordingly the Government of India will accept any solution which enables the Kashmiris to decide for themselves freely and fairly.

Such generous gestures are not in themselves sufficient. One must have people like Peel and Graham willing to send dirty answers to people who ask for "favours". The problem is more difficult now, in all countries, because of the extension of Statism or, as India calls it, "socialism". If nobody can do anything without a license from a Minister, some will get licenses and some will not.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd. IVOR JENNINGS.

COPY

315 (39)

Rec'd 407 10th Nov
12.11.55
Reply 13-11-55
(3141

My dear Mr Gunasapa

Shall we meet.

Thursday the 15th at ten

following day

Yours sincerely

Mirza Ismail

Tuesday
15-th Nov. 1955-
went there about 5 pm
stayed till about 9 pm
Sir M.V. joined us there
for about an hour

Copy 516 (40) 4108 22-11-55 CR to VS.

(315)1

You have poured your heart out & I hope it will relieve you somewhat to know that I agree with you in all your distress.

Perhaps we are both wrong. But I cannot believe it.

If men will hanker for favours even if it be by chance and will not speak out, if the press -- the fountain of freedom -- be itself corrupted and clogged, what is one to do but say 'Thus has it been ordained to be' and rest content with praying ?

Thursday 24th Nov.

409

B16 9

~~217 (1st)~~ 1

My dear Mr Gandappa,

Thank you ever so much for your letter just come with the enclosures. You speak of "writers" - Mr is only one, is not Mr? May as from the same person, I should what a sad fact it is that a man of C.'s acumen, wisdom & standing in the Country shall be false so miserably at the spectacle of his Country almost going to pieces. I am in full agreement with him. So also you, But when a man like him is false so despicably hopeless & foolish, what can you or I do? We can entreat Him & endeavour This is only the beginning.

I wish to Mr Rahim Counselling delay over

410

The complementary of the S.R.C.'s report. I saw in the morning paper that Tyagi, a member of Steel, has actually suggested the scrapping of the report in the immediate purview of the P.M. having. What are we coming to? The Bal- ance sheet was not looked to good advice. She said only do that his emphasis suggests a hair. We must meet again soon, with many thanks again,

Yours ever
Mirza Ismail

PS

I have seldom come across a man [illegible] like Mian Nisar from C.R. I argue him from away to [illegible] I spent a few days with him and can [illegible] his approach to [illegible]. What thanks for it that may [illegible] his health may completely break down if he goes on like this much longer, fully so hopeless & frustrated.

(3-7-)

318 (12) Reed 28.11.55

I suggest Saturday or Wednesday or Thursday - 1 & 2 P.M.

E.

My dear Mr Gandhi,

Can you come on Thursday? If not any day from 11 to 1 or 2 to 4 at your usual hour.

Will you please let me know what I can do to help you with the C.R. work?

Yours sincerely

Mirza Ismail

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये

INDIA

D. V. Gundappa Esq
Nagarasan Rao
Basavangudi
Bangalore - 4

पहला मोड़ ↑ ↓

दूसरा मोड़ ← →

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :—

यहां काट कर खोलिये →

[illegible] नहीं लिखा जाएगा →

23-11-59

418

(318 Mrs Ali Mirza, 413 619 431

Mayo College, Ajmer, India.
5. 12. 55.

Here is my annual letter. I must write it as fast as I can type and with no time to plan what I want to say. A lot of people, I know, deserve better than this; I hope they will be forgiving and accept it in place of the letters I ought to have written months ago. I am just back from two days 'shramdan' or voluntary labour with a party of some 40 boys, and although we worked hard and enjoyed ourselves it was all too good an example of what India suffers from minor officials who lack imagination. We had been asked to go out for a fortnight's camp, but that was not possible to arrange. Instead I offered two days work while the rest of the school was visiting the Industries Fair at Delhi. They had a week's notice of this, but the only thing they had thought of for us to do was to fill up a ditch where stagnant water was breeding mosquitoes with earth from a tank that needed desilting, and all they had provided to do it with was spades and 'taslas' or iron pans to carry the earth in. The tank was over 100 yards away from the ditch. I was unable to get away the first night and when I arrived the next morning I found a disheartened line of boys shuffling heavy pans of earth along a line that didn't stretch far enough to hand the pan from one to another. As several thousand pans full were required they wouldn't have achieved much. I suggested that man had invented a thing called a wheel and a bullock cart was pressed into service. This, with my jeep and trailer, and another trailer we borrowed did the job in a day and a half, but I think we all rather felt that we should have been better employed in our own grounds where we are busy building an obstacle course apart from our usual farming activities. However we made good friends with the local village high-school boys and their masters, who helped us with the digging, and have invited them over here for a day next term, and this is a contact that may prove a happy one. All last week India was frenziedly welcoming the visiting Russians. I think the U.S. and British press has been wrong to be critical of this welcome. The film of Nehru's visit to Russia, which has been shown all over the country, showed him enjoying an equally warm welcome from them. India, I think, wanted to show that it could do as well. Some Indians have said "here is the Congress party giving the best possible advertisement to its only dangerous rivals." I dont think I really agree with that either. It may be that this lifting of the iron curtain, if followed up in the right way, and if the Western countries have the imagination to treat it with sympathy instead of envy, will help to keep the world at peace. At any rate I think that is the idea of the Indian government. Though who knows what the future holds! This very minute I have been interrupted by a parent who has come in to ask me to excuse his boy from attendance at the N.C.C. (National Cadet Corps) camp which is being held during the holidays at Secunderabad, as he says there is going to be trouble as soon as the Russian party leaves from the communists over the proposed reorganisation of the Indian states. He says if I insist on the boy going to camp it will be on my responsibility as he does not wish it. I suggested that he should withdraw the boy from the school if he didn't want him to behave as all the others do, but he said he didn't want to do that, and was it a rule that boys must attend camp? "Yes," I said, "if they are members of the N.C.C. which is voluntary." "Have you got my permission for my boy to join in writing?" I havn't, a lapse I fear. What do I do? He is probably talking nonsense, and mother wants her boy back home for the holidays. The boy wants to go to camp. But if anything should go wrong and a train be derailed or something, where do I stand? But it is rather fun living and working in conditions so uncertain as those of India. One feels that every little bit of effort counts. Although above I have criticised the minor official there are, in fact, lots of good ones about and the advances made all over the country in the last five years or so are astonishing. One of the chief dangers is still the poor quality of education, but there are signs that the teachers are waking up to their responsibilities. I attended a conference at Bophal a month or so ago and was struck, as I was last year, when we had one in Ajmer, by the quality of quite a number of those taking part. (The h has got into the wrong place in Bhopal. I never could spell and I'm even worse on a machine.) So far as Mayo College goes I think our standards are improving as fast as I dared to hope. We did quite well in public examinations last year. The Shakespearean players who lunched with the boys for a week this year as they did last told me their conversation was improved at least 100%, and various people who have lectured to the Upper School have told me afterwards that they were impressed with the questions that were put to them. Our numbers are rising steadily and this year we shall only have a working deficit of Rs. 38,000 compared to over 100,000 two or three years ago. The British Council and others have been very helpful to us and unless anything drastic

and unforseen goes wrong I hope we shall go on according to Monsieur Coue, which is harking a long way back. I have just had a letter from The British Council saying that they are arranging for Mr. Smith the Master of Haileybury to pay us a five days visit next January. That will be a tremendous pleasure, though I am a little afraid of being judged by higher standards than we are used to.

What do I relate of myself? Last winter holidays we started sailing on the reservoir at Foysager in the little boat I brought out from England with me. This has been a great success, and we are now expecting another dinghy and a whaler for the naval wing of the N.C.C. we have started, so I am hoping to spend more time on the water and call it duty. There are various cliffs in the Aravalli Hills surrounding us that give excellent rock climbing and we demonstrated this new activity up and down the wall of a building in the College last prize Day. This day was a great success except for the speach of the chief guest Sardar Panikkar which was in poor taste and disappointing as he is a very clever man. We laid on as many college activities as we could conveniently show and let the crowd walk round and see what there was. One very successful item was a boy managing the bullocks at a well and singing the songs of the local people to time their working. The Art School exhibition was the usual success. In April I went up to the Doon School with our Cricket team. They beat us after a very exciting match full of changes of fortune, and are coming here for a return next February. I went there again in the beginning of May with three boys from here to pick up two more from there and go on to my usual summer climbing camp. We were earlier than usual and there was a lot of snow about so skiing was better than ever. I used short skis. The Forest Research Institute had promised to make me a pair but had not completed them so I took a pair of skids for a glider instead. They were about 5 feet long and 5 inches broad and were magnificent. I shall never use anything else. I had one magnificent run from 19,000 to 14,000 no fall and reasonably fast, and lots of shorter ones. The boys also did very well, two doing a 3000 foot descent their third day on steep slopes, but not no fall. At last we have climbed the Black Peak, but I had no boy with me beyond 13,000 this time which was disappointing. Jagjit Singh, who was just back from the Mountaineering Institute where he had done a course under Nandu Jayal and Tensing was in very good training and only had a short time, so he went off with the Sherpas while the rest and I stayed at Base to get acclimatised. They only got to about 20,000 and were turned back by very deep snow which threatened to avalanche. A week later I took up the rest, but they felt the height, so I went on alone with the Sherpas to get it out of my blood. On getting down I found two more Doon School boys (one now at Delhi University) had come up with an English engineer on his way back from Australia. They all did first ascents of 13,000 foot peaks, and if we had had longer I am sure we could all have got up the Black Peak or Banderpunch from the north, which will perhaps be my next object - with short skis. I had a very pleasant three days in Dehra on my way back with old friends and since then life seems to have been the normal round of too much to do and not enough time to do it in. I have only taken my gun out on one day when I motored 60 miles to a place where I was promised jungle fowl. We didn't see one, but I must confess that a pheasant sailed over my head and I was so surprised that I missed it with both barrels. The duck are just beginning to arrive - later than usual, I imagine because they have been held up in the north by the floods I hope to have a day or two after them during the holidays. Three days hence I go to Indore for our annual matches against Daly College, then H.H. Jaipur has promised to fly me to Calcutta for Christmas where I hope to make contacts with business firms that may be useful in getting jobs for boys when they leave. I had four days in Bombay in October and stayed with Jack Spelman who was more than helpful. Exams are over and I have only my final reports to write. I have left a few days free after exams this term so as to let masters go through their papers with the boys. I find they waste so many marks through poor exam technique - not answering on the point, not reading through their answers before showing up, and so on; and I dont see why we shouldn't improve this. My garden is flourishing and my first sweet pea of the new season came out today. The roses have also started to bloom. There seems to have been too much shop in this letter, but I have just let things flow as they came out, so you will know what goes on in my mind. I hope it hasn't bored you. Anyway its evidence that youre not forgotten and that I shall remember you when I drink "Absent Friends" on Christmas Day, and may you have a very happy one,

Yours sincerely,

Jack Glen.

(3/9)

My dear Mr Gaussaffe,

Can you have an

Monday or Tuesday? If not do

come over at the usual time.

Yours ever

Mary Somerville

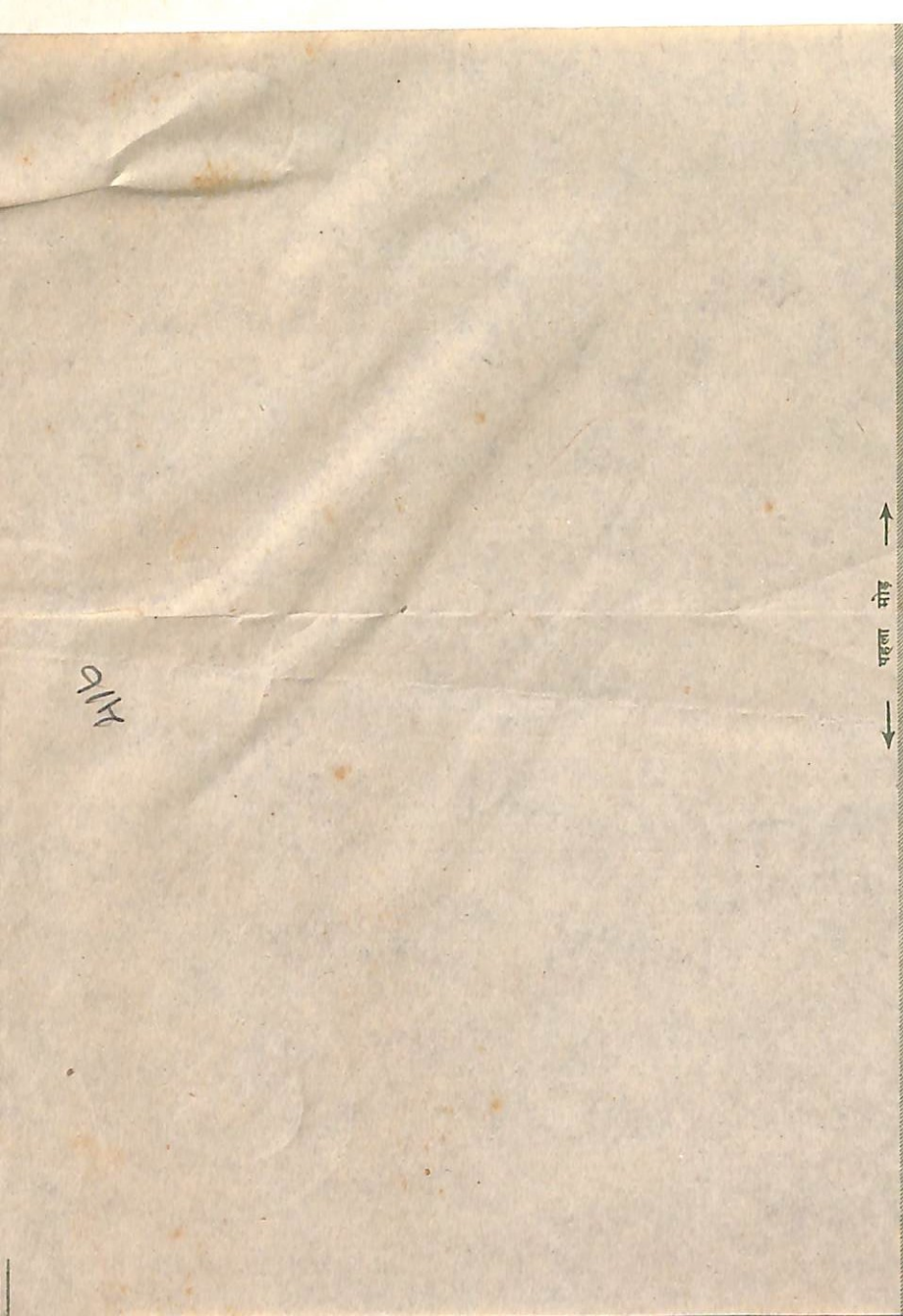
PS

C.R. has gladly given

a lead to the County. She can

afford to be able to declare

his views a correct question.



अन्तर्देशीय पत्र
इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये
INDIA
D. V. Gunnappa Esq
Nagarajanara
Basavangara
Bangalore
दूसरा मोड़
पहला मोड़
भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :-
यहाँ काट कर खोलिये

(3201) 521.C(1)

417

HOTEL- RUBENS,
BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD,
LONDON, S. W. 1.
---

1st January 1956.

Sir Mirza Ismail,
c/o George Allen & Unwin Ltd.,
40, Museum Street, W.C. 1.

Dear Sir Mirza,

I am not in the habit of writing to the authors of books I have read but I feel compelled to write to you because I am so much in accord with the views expressed in "My Public Life." In particular I only wish that there were more administrators like you whose enthusiasm for adult suffrage could be tempered by reason. Even in this country, with almost a century of universal education and at least one newspaper in almost every home, not to speak of the radio and television, sound judgment is sadly lacking among the electors, too many of whom are swayed by class prejudice or by slogans and catch-phrases of dubious honesty. One does not mind what people vote for provided they have a reason for their choice. Your account of the events which led to the fall of Hyderabad is a revelation of the intrigue which can exist in such circumstances and would make a thrilling subject for a novel, play or film. It is too much much to hope that your wise advice will be heeded elsewhere.

You will not remember me but I shall never forget that I had the honour of being received by you in 1941 when I, then a cadet, one of a thousand in Bangalore at the time, had become known to you as interested in sociology. At that time I could not fail to appreciate the magnitude of your achievements in Mysore, nor could I be unaware of the respect, nay admiration, with which you were regarded in the State.

If you ever visit London again I should regard it as a great privilege to repay in some measure the kind hospitality which you accorded me at that time.

Yours truly,

Sd. M. H. MCDOUGALL
(Manager)

[illegible]

1922 (2) (321) 418

Read 12.1.56

2, Ali Asker Road,
BANGALORE - 1.
9th January, 1956.

Dear Mr MacCallum Scott,

I have seen your letter to Mr D.V. Gundappa and hasten to write to you, in continuation, if I may say so, of our talk on the telephone in London.

I am sorry we could not meet but I shall look forward to that pleasure, however unlikely it may seem at the moment, when I come to London again before long, as I hope, or perhaps, who knows you may come out to India yourself. As a Persian poet says -- The world is sustained by hope. Hope ever urges on and tells us tomorrow will be better.

With every good wish to you for 1956,

I am,
Yours sincerely,

Sd. MIRZA ISMAIL

John H. MacCullum Scott, Esq.,
Secretary-General of the Liberal International,
123, Pall Mall,
LONDON, S.W. 1.

COPY

# LIBERAL INTERNATIONAL

## (WORLD LIBERAL UNION)

123 Pall Mall (Suite 17), London, S.W.1 Tel: TRAfalgar 5905

*President of Honour* : Salvador de Madariaga

*Patrons* : Luigi Einaudi Grigore Gafencu Learned Hand Gilbert Murray Henri Queuille William E. Rappard Wilhelm Röpke Eduardo Santos Quincy Wright

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LI/131

1st August, 1956.

Dr. D.V. Gundappa,
Secretary,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Basavangudi,
Bangalore 4,
India.

Dear Dr. Gundappa,

I enclose two reservation forms for the Annual Council Meeting of the Liberal International in Stresa from September 12th - 16th. If you have any friends who are to be in Europe at that time, we should be very glad indeed to welcome them.

I have just heard with great interest of the formation of a "Liberal Democratic Party" in India. It seems to be a small organisation, and one cannot of course tell what its future will be; but it is at least satisfactory to us to see that an initiative of this kind is being taken.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

(John H. MacCallum Scott)
Secretary-General

Enclosures
JHMS/jpw

ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
"ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ"—ಅಂಗಪತ್ರಿಕೆ
ಬಸವನಗುಡಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-೪

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
*Public Affairs* — Journal of the G.I.P.A.
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE-4.

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*

734 420

3790/56

August 7, 1956.

"COPY"

B241

+1

Dear Mr. MacCallum Scott,

I received on the 6th your very kind letter of the 1st of this month (No. LI/131). I thank you very much for it.

I have also for acknowledgment your letter of the 4th of June. I did indeed want to reply to it soon but I have been kept extremely busy by the work of the Gokhale Institute all these days. My health also has not been of the best. I pray you would forgive my delay.

I have had no letter from Mr. Mahanty. I hope he is taking some action.

I have heard nothing about the Liberal Democratic Party of India of which you say you have heard. Who is its promoter ? From whom can I get any information about it ?

I am very grateful to you for issues of World Liberalism which I have been reading with great interest and profit to myself. The most recent issue - Summer 1956 - I have read with a great deal of sense of enjoyment. Finer's review in it of the Diaries of Webb is very instructive. Similar, if I may say so, is yours on the Truman Memoirs.

I have been reading talks on Liberalist philosophy and economics printed in the British Listener. I think some of them are unnecessarily subtle and complicated. But it looks as though Liberalist thought is still a current of living philosophy fertilising the life of society though through different conduits.

I wish the conference at Stresa next month will determine on a programme of world-wide activity for the propagation of true Liberal ideals. True Liberalism alone can, it seems to me, resolve the three dominant conflicts of our time, namely (1) the clnflict between capital and labour in domestic economy, Liberalism emphasizing the community's point of view, (2) the conflict between democracy and totalitarianism, Liberalism emphasizing the importance of the individual and (3) the conflict in the international scene, Liberalism standing up for negotiation on the basis of humane justice.

I feel that there is the most urgent kind of need for Liberalism to counteract the fanaticisms which are destroying peace and worth from human life.

You will, I know, be glad to hear that the Gokhale Institute has now come to a home of its own. It is being built entirely by public donations. We held a house-entry meeting on the 29th of last month and it was very largely and enthusiastically attended. I enclose with this a copy of the statement made on the occasion and shall thank you for accepting it.

Thanking you again and with respectful regards,

Yours sincerely,
D.V. Gundappa
(D.V. Gundappa)

John H. MacCallum Scott, Esq.,
Secretary-General,
Liberal International,
123, Pall Mall,
London S.W.1.

421 3790/56 O/C

August 7, 1956.

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I am very grateful to you for issues of World Liberalism which I have been reading with great interest and profit to myself. The most recent issue - Summer 1956 - I have read with a great deal of sense of enjoyment. Finer's review in it of the Diaries of Webb is very instructive. Similar, if I may say so, is yours on the Truman Memoirs.

I have been reading talks on Liberalist philosophy and economics printed in the British Listener. I think some of them are unnecessarily subtle and complicated. But it looks as though Liberalist thought is still a current of living philosophy fertilising the life of society though through different conduits.

I wish the conference at Stresa next month will determine on a programme of world-wide activity for the propagation of true Liberal ideals. True Liberalism alone can, it seems to me, resolve the three dominant conflicts of our time, namely (1) the clnflict between capital and labour in domestic economy, Liberalism emphasizing the community's point of view, (2) the conflict between democracy and totalitarianism, Liberalism emphasizing the importance of the individual and (3) the conflict in the international scene, Liberalism standing up for negotiation on the basis of humane justice.

I feel that there is the most urgent kind of need for Liberalism to counteract the fanaticisms which are destroying peace and worth from human life.

You will, I know, be glad to hear that the Gokhale Institute has now come to a home of its own. It is being built entirely by public donations. We held a house-entry meeting on the 29th of last month and it was very largely and enthusiastically attended. I enclose with this a copy of the statement made on the occasion and shall thank you for accepting it.

Thanking you again and with respectful regards,

Yours sincerely,

(D.V. Gundappa)

John H. MacCallum Scott, Esq.,
Secretary-General,
Liberal International,
123, Pall Mall,
London S.W.1.

(1334)

422

COPY of letter from Mr. Sudhir Hendre.

185

"The Ambassador",
Block 52, Warden Court,
Cumballa Hill Road,
Bombay 26.

11th August, 1956.

Dear Mr. MacCallum Scott,

I received your letter of 21.8.56. Your reply that you are unable to contribute part of the cost of the Convention or the Ambassador Magazine was a little chilling. We are desperately trying to hold on to an oasis of Liberalism in a desert of pro-Russian dust storm. I have met a few British and American anti-Communists, and all have under some excuse or the other avoided to help us in any way. I should not give the impression that seeking funds is the main problem. But there is nothing which can be done without dependable monetary help. All American and British firms in India avoid giving even advertisement-support. On the other hand, pro-Communist papers get advertisements running into 5-figure revenue for a single issue. It has become psychologically impossible for people to read anything advocating Liberalism - Individualism - Free Enterprise - Individual rights .... all associations with western ideas are suspected, nay, flayed as proof of Western interference in Asian affairs. I am trying to organise this party, increase the circulation of the paper - but I am hardly getting enough money (from local supporters) to run administrative expenses. That is the problem. I have gone through agonies of frustration because world-democracy is not organised to face the challenge of world-Communism. We are concerned with so many scruples and niceties, while world-Communism is not concerned with anything except achieving its result. All pro-Communist papers, societies, fronts, are prospering like a rising actress in her teens. Pro-Russian Communism has become not only fashionable, respectable but also very paying. Indian Government is hopelessly confused by the Communists who have penetrated into the administration. That is the picture.

When I read Toynbee's history, I feel like crying, and cannot even pity those who insist on going down in history as a decaying society or philosophy. I have been doing work here for last two years, and have spent my own money, only because I think that I should do something for the faith I carry in my bosom. I am spending because I earn more than I need. That is not the position with countless others. And these people blame me as an incorrigible idealist struggling in a mass of opportunists who write or think pro-Communist because it immediately pays them, to buy milk for their children. Send some contribution if you can, otherwise I am doing what I can. But take my warning and convey to all concerned that world-democracy is not properly organised and world-Communism is resorting to all means to capture mind and body of all.

(signed) SUDHIR HENDRE.

<736> 423

LIBERAL INTERNATIONAL

Recd 21.8.56

123 Pall Mall,
London S.W. 1.

LI/131

16th August, 1956.

Mr. D.V. Gundappa,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Bangalore14.

Dear Mr. Gundappa,

Thank you very much indeed for your letter of 7th August, and its enclosures, which I read with very great interest.

We are at the moment immersed in preparations for our Annual Congress, which makes it impossible for me to reply to your letter as fully as I would like. I shall, however, write to you again at the end of September, when it is over.

Yours sincerely,

(John H. MacCallum Scott)

JHMS/jpw

Mr. D.V. Gundappa,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Basavangudi,
Bangalore 4,
INDIA.

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Second fold here

Sender's name and address: J.M. MacCallum Scott
Liberal International,
123 Pall Mall, S.W. 1.

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

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September 4, 1956.

Dear Mr. MacCallum Scott,

Your kind letter of the 16th last. Thanks very much. I have noted that you have got to be very busy just now. I am however writing to convey a bit of information. Sir Mirza M. Ismail of this place will be in London some time in October. He left for Europe on the 29th of last month. He will first go to Brussels I think, and then will visit Paris perhaps. He will probably stay for a week or two in England, spending m most of that period in London. I have told him how glad you would be to meet him. I think Mr Brown of The Times is likely to know his London address; also Sir Francis Low of the East India Association. If Sir Mirza in the meanwhile gives me his London address, I shall communicate it to you.

I enclose a copy of a recent letter of mine to Mr.Geoffrey Tyson of Chatham House on the Indian scene and trust it may interest you. It is of course a purely personal & private letter.

Perhaps you will be able to see this letter only after your return from Stresa, sometime about the third week of the month. I will not be in a hurry to get your reply. You won't have the time to write before then.

With my best regards,

Yours sincerely,

D.V.Gundappa.

COPY

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LI/131

19th September, 1956.

Mr. Sudhir Mendre,
Editor,
"The Ambassador",
52 Warden Court,
Cumballa Hill Road,
Bombay 26.

Dear Mr. Mendre,

I have just returned from our Annual Council Meeting, and have received your letter of 11th September. I should like to say at once that I was deeply touched by it, and that the Liberal International will do what it can to help you in the work you have undertaken, if you, on your side, will help us by providing the necessary guarantees of your good faith. I write perfectly frankly, and I know you will understand my reasons. I know nothing about you beyond the fact that we have had a little correspondence. Several years ago, our Liberal Manifesto was reprinted by a stranger and used for raising money whichhhe spent on himself. We stopped him by the threat of criminal proceedings. I tell you this simply in order to show you that I have to be careful. I am not suggesting that you are not genuine in your appeal, but I must <u>know</u>. London is a very long way from Bombay. We have exchanged a few letters; I have seen your draft Party Programme: but that is all. I do not <u>know</u> anything more about you. You may be a saint or a crook, or just an ordinary man trying to do his best.

We have one or two friends in India. May I ask you to get in touch with them, and ask them to write to me asking for the Liberal International's support for what you are doing. I suggest you approach:-

Mr. D.V. Gundappa,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Basavagundi, Bangalore 4.

Sir C.P. Ramaswami Aiyar,
Delisle,
Ootacamund.

Sir Mirza Ismail,
2, Ali Asker Road,
Bangalore 1.

Mr. M.R. Masani,
Tata Industries Private Ltd.,
Bombay House, Fort, Bombay 1.

If I hear from them that it would be wise for the Liberal International to co-operate with you., I shall do all that lies withing my power. I have sent them each a copy of this letter. Furthermore, if any of your colleagues are visiting this country in the near future, please ask them to get in touch with me, and I shall be only too glad to see them and talk with them about your work.

Now, as to what we can do. Let me say quite bluntly that direct financial support is out of the question. The reasons are two-fold. First, we do not have it to give. What you say in your letter about conditions in India is only too familiar to me, because it duplicates conditions here, though in a much harsher degree. In practically all countries, the Liberal idea is fighting with its back to the wall. It is immensedly difficult to raise money in Europe for the democratic Liberal movements, let alone for international Liberal purposes. The Liberal International itself runs on a threadbare budget and is scaresly able to make ends meet. But this does not mean that Liberalism is a spent force. On the contrary, its position is steadily improving, but it is a slow, uphill fight.

The second reason, however, is much more important. Even if we did have the money to help the Liberals of other countries, we should be sparing in its use. Liberalism is something which must be generated from within. Its whole strength is based on the will of its partisans to make it prevail. The Communist movements are bought and paid for by Russia. That is possible because Communism is a form of spiritual prostitution. No Liberal movement which is worth its salt can become effective unless it springs from what the Americans call the "grass roots", from the heart of the people. I am sure that there will be a great Liberal movement in India one day, but it will only come into being through the devoted efforts of people like yourself, prevailing over the frustrations you are faced with.

This may seem to you cold comfort, but I assure you that it is true. You say that "world-democracy is not organised to face the challenge of world-communism". That is, unhappily, all too true. But it is beginning to get organised. It cannot be done in a moment, or a month, or a year, or even many years. But it can be done over time. You write about Toynbee's "Study of History". He wrote in terms of centuries, not in terms of years. The situation is certainly urgent, and we cannot say to ourselves that we have plenty of time and need not worry. But the catastrophe you foresee is still a long way off, and, provided we put all our effort into it now, we shall be able to avert it even though it takes a long time for the tide to turn.

One of the growing agencies of the organisation of "world-democracy" ( I use your own term, though I do not like it; I prefer "world Liberalism") is the Liberal International; and now, after this very tedious prologue, I can tell you what we <u>can</u> do to help you.

MR. SUDHIR HENDRE 19.9.56.

In the first place, we can help you by letting the Liberal-Democratic Party of India share in the growing prestige of the Liberal International (provided, of course, that you give us the guarantees I have asked for, and become a properly affiliated section of the International). This will enable you to say that you have the support of many of the leading Liberals in Europe and the United States, that you are not just a small group struggling in your own country, but part of a world movement which is rising to challenge Communism on its own international level. It takes time for such ideas to sink in, but, sooner or later, it will make it easier for you to raise more funds in your own country, which is what you really need. The essence of Liberalism today is its international quality, and this will become more and more plain as we move further into the international era which technology has imposed upon us.

In the second place, we can give publicity in the West to what you are doing in your part of the world. We now have a mechanism in Europe and North America (and touching other continents as well) through which we can spread news of what Liberals are doing elsewhere. We can arrange for members of your Party to come to this part of the world to meet and talk with Liberals over here, and we can arrange for those of us who are travelling in Asia to visit you.

In the third place, we can help to train young Indian Liberals who are in Europe in the philosppby and ideology of Liberalism by admitting them to courses of our School for Freedom which is doing for Liberalism what Communist schools for young people are doing for Communism. We can put them in touch with the Liberal Youth Movements of this part of the world, so that, when they return home, they will carry with them a Liberal background and a desire to promote Liberalism in India.

In the fourth place, we can help you by supplying sound Liberal texts for distribution in India. In this we should require your help, since conditions in your country are so different from those here. Russia helps Indian Communists to promote the Communist cause by working out, with Indian help, the application of Marxist thought to Indian problems. We can do the same on the Liberal side.

All this may seem to you very nebulous, but I assure you it is the very bread-and-butter of Liberalism in the new age. The frustrations you speak of can and must be overcome by Indian Liberals, and I am sure they will be. On our side, we have an equally difficult task to face, and we can and must complete it. Through the Liberal International, we hold out a hand to you in thehhope that we Western Liberals and you Asian Liberals can walk together, helping each other to move forward to a common goal.

I hope you will take up the contacts I have suggested to you, and that you will prosper in your work. I hope, too, that you will keep in close touch with me, and that you will use such facilities as the Liberal International can offer, to the utmost. And I hope, most sincerely, that this correspondence will be the seed from which a friendly and effective co-operation between Western and Asian Liberals will grow.

Yours very sincerely,

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Liberal International,
(World Liberal Union)

123 Pall Mall (Suite 17),
London, S.W.1.

Rec'd 25.9.56

21st September 1956

Mr. D. V. Gundappa,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Basavangudi,
Bangalore,4.

Dear Mr. Gundappa,

I find that I have not answered your letter of September 4th, other than sending a brief acknowledgment. I was extremely interested in the copy of your letter to Geoffrey Tyson, which was enclosed in it.

I was also extremely interested to hear of Sir Mirza Ismail's impending arrival in this country and I hope very much indeed to see him when he is here.

Yours sincerely,

JOHN H. MacCALLUM SCOTT
(Secretary-General)

BY AIR MAIL

PAR AVION

AIR LETTER

AEROGRAMME

Mr. D. V. Gundappa,

Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,

Basavangudi,

Bangalore, 4.

First fold here

Second fold here

Sender's name and address: Liberal International,

123 Pall Mall (Suite 17),

London, S.W.1.

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

431

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# LIBERAL INTERNATIONAL

## (WORLD LIBERAL UNION)

123 Pall Mall (Suite 17), London, S.W.1 Tel.: TRAfalgar 5905

*President of Honour*: Salvador de Madariaga

*Patrons*:

Grigore Gafencu Learned Hand Gilbert Murray Henri Queuille William E. Rappard Wilhelm Röpke Eduardo Santos Quincy Wright

*President*: Roger Motz

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*Honorary Secretaries*: Jean Coutard (*France*) René Dreze (*Belgium*)

*Secretary-General*: J. H. MacCallum Scott

*Executive Secretary*: Fiona Baker

Read 26.9.1956 E.

LI/131

19th September, 1956.

Mr. D.V. Gundappa,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Basavangudi,
Bangalore 4.

Dear Mr. Gundappa,

I enclose a copy of a letter which I have received from Mr. Sudhir Hendre of Bombay, and also a copy of my rather lengthy reply.

You will see that I have asked Mr. Hendre to get in touch with you; and, if he does so, I should be most grateful for any information you could give me about him. You will, I am quite sure, appreciate how careful we have to be in these matters. I was, however, very much impressed by Mr. Hendre's letter, which speaks for itself; and I should like to think that he is someone with whom we could deal.

Please forgive me for asking you this, but I am sure you will understand my reasons. We are, in the Liberal International, extremely anxious to help forward the cause of Liberalism in India and other Asian countries.

Yours sincerely,

John H. MacCallum Scott.

(John H. MacCallum Scott)
Secretary-General

Enclosures
JHMS/jpw

ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
"ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ"—ಅಂಗಪತ್ರಿಕೆ
ಬಸವನಗುಡಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ೪

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
*Public Affairs*—Journal of the G.I.P.A.
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE-4.

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*

24 September 1956.

Dear Mr. MacCallum Scott,

Your kind lettr L1/131 of the 19th inst. has come today. You have given in it evidence of your confidence in me. I am deeply grateful.

I quite approve of the reply you have sent to Mr.Sudhir Hendre.

I know nothing about him. The first part of the name suggests Bengali origin; but one cannot be quite sure. I do not know where he comes from, or what his antecedents are, or what his qualifications He sent me two or three issues of his journal Ambassador, at some friends' instance. But Mr he did not think it necessary to follow it up with a letter. I therefore did not write to him. Of his journal itself, I did not think it could cut any ice against the forces now at work in India. It is much too small.

To be effective as a weapon of propaganda, you must have not one, but at least three or four organs in the press in so vast a country as India. One in Enhlish, preferably a daily, one in Hindi, one in Tamil and one in Mahratti. In other vernacular languages too you must have organs of your own. It is the vernacular papers that touch the masses. Even the educated classes are to be reached only through a daily paper. But if you cannot have a daily, then your weekly must be a very strong one, full of strong stuff and really lively cartoons. Namby-pamby won't work.

What I suggest calls for a well-endowed and influential organization. I have no idea of the standing of Mr.Sudhir Hendre in the commercial or social life of Bombay. But I do know that just now there are a few businessmen there interested in ideas of liberalism. I met one of them last week. He is an Oxford man, was President of the Union there and is now a great man in the shipping world. He has sympathy for the liberal cause, but he must move not alone, but with his fellow businessmen. That will take time.

Holding with you that liberalism, to be true, must be a growth from within, I am hoping that India will turn back to Liberalism as a result of bitter experience of the practical working of other creeds The glamour of the so-called "socialistic pattern" will wear off soon. The incommodings of the "plan frame" will soon have taught the needed lesson. Disillusion is bound to come, and then will be the time for liberalism to raise its voice. Until then we have to hide our time.

If Mr.Sudhir Hendre writes to me and anything of importance ensues I shall of course write and inform you.

The American journal CONFLUENCE of the Harvard University is publishing an article of mine on Liberalism in India in its October issue. Its Editor, Mr.Henry a. Kissinger has written to say the journa will be ready for issue about the 12th of next month. I should be glad to send you a copy from here. But perhaps it will be easier for you to get a copy there direct from U.S.A., in any case quicker.

I should like to have all possible information about the People's League recently formed in London to fight Trade Unions & Bureaucracy. I have written to its Secretary. A full-page advertisement of it appeared in the Times. It must be an influential body.

I of course expect the next issue of World Liberalism will give a full report of tne proceedings at Stresa. It must have been a very successful session.

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ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
"ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ"—ಅಂಗಪತ್ರಿಕೆ
ಬಸವನಗುಡಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-೪

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
*Public Affairs* — Journal of the G.I.P.A.
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE-4.

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*

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**November 29, 1956.**

**Dear Mr. MacCallum Scott,**

**I feel very guilty about my not having written to you for some two months now. But I must also say that I am disappointed in not having heard from you for so long. I am having before me now your letter of 2nd October last. I wanted very much to hear of the Proceedings of your Stresa Conference. I also expected to hear about your interview with Sir Mirza Ismail. Your journal "World Liberalism" too has not come recently.**

**I have myself been very busy, though it is given to no liberal nowadays to boast of results of his work. We know that ours is uphill work.**

**I saw Sir Mirza some 10 - 12 days back and was glad to hear that you met and had a talk. May I ask what your impression is of his attitude and outlook ? I should say that most thinking Indians find themselves at sea nowadays. Our national politics is getting more and more complicated and confused, and the international scene is bewildering. The gyrations of Britain's foreign policy have added to our puzzlement. It is thus difficult for an Indian to speak with certitude about any public issue.**

**Mr. Masani of Bombay was good enough to call here on October 11 last and have a talk about the need for efforts to promote liberal ideals. Incidentally, we talked about Mr. Hendre of Bombay. Mr. Hendre, I was told, is a man in business and very earnest about his public work. He is a sincere believer in liberal principles; but his paper is not making any headway. I have seen some recent issues of it and do not feel that that kind of effort will cut much ice. In order to be influential with the general public, the journal must be a much bigger affair, with more capital, a much larger staff and a far more varied fare. But if he has the urge in him to go on, we can only wish him god speed.**

**After seeing Mr. Masani, I do not feel any more sanguine than before about the prospect for liberalism in India. He after all is a person associated with a big business house. I have found businessmen liberalist in their talk, but truckling to authority in practice. I suppose it is a necessity of their being. They want others to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for them. I shall leave it at that.**

**I should like to have your criticism of my personal view that Eden's Government have handled a good case in a bad way. England has by 90 years' prescription acquired the right of easement through the running waters of Suez. There are two points here to my mind. Firstly, the running waters of Suez are not comparable to what are regarded as coastal waters in International Law. What England primarily claims is a right in reference to the flowing waters, but not in reference to the territory in which the water flows. The territory is certainly Egypt's.**

**My second point is that the right of easement is not the same as sovereignty. The right of way is only a derived right. If this right is threatened, England is entitled to defend her right. The argument that England and France step in to prevent a conflict between Israel and Egypt does not go down our throats.**

**America seems.....**

ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
"ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ"—ಅಂಗಪತ್ರಿಕೆ
ಬಸವನಗುಡಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-೪

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
*Public Affairs* — Journal of the G.I.P.A.
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE-4.

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*



America seems to be playing a game as Russia certainly is. Excess of size and power and prosperity brings in its own intoxications and perversities. I think they are both a curse to the world. The Hindu view is that all designs upon other people's property is evil; interference with somebody else's life is a form of design on property. It is for no man and no country and no community to think that he (or it) has the power to uplift another. The best we can do to anyone is to leave him free to develop according to his own law of being under guidance of God. I am afraid that America and Russia and the U.N.O. are taking too much responsibility upon themselves and meddling too much with the lives of others without any insight and understanding, in their programmes of aid to the under-developed. If the under-developed, of their own accord, ask for help, let America and Russia give help by all means. But thrusting help is quite a different matter.

I trust you have been getting this Institute's journal Public Affairs. Not that it offers you much by way of information or comment about India; but it is some little window if you care to look in. It may occasionally reveal something and at other times nothing. That of course is the way of every journal.

I shall eagerly look forward to hearing from you.

With respectful regards,

Very sincerely yours,

D.V. Gundappa

(D.V. Gundappa)

John H. MacCallum Scott Esq.,
Secretary-General,
Liberal International,
123, Pall Mall, (Suite 17)
London S.W. 1.

7 42

436

LIBERAL INTERNATIONAL (World Liberal Union), 123, Pall Mall, (Suite 17), London, S.W.1.

2nd October 1956

Mr. D. V. Gundappa,
Secretary,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Basavangudi, Bangalore 4. India.

Dear Mr. Gundappa,

Thank you very much indeed for your letter of September 24th, which I found most helpful. I have also heard from Mr. Massani that he is having a talk with Mr. Hendre.

I was very much encouraged by what you said about the prospects for a Liberal revival in India, and, on our part we would gladly do whatever lay in our power to assist this. It is not much that we can do directly, but I explained in my letter to Mr. Hendre, of which I sent you a copy, what I thought we could effectively do.

I am writing to Mr. Kissinger to ask him to send me a copy of Confluence containing your article, which I shall be very interested to read.

You ask about the Peoples League recently formed in London. Although this organisation is making a great song and dance I very much doubt whether it will prove to be a lasting body. I know the organisers, and, if I were asked, I would not care to give out a very high recommendation. It is not a particularly influential organisation, but its organisers have laid their hands on some quite substantial sums of money, the sources of which have not been disclosed, and have thus been able to make a very big splash. They are organising a number of rallys throughout the country very shortly. Their attitude is not, I would say, a liberal one, but is more akin to the movement started by Mr. Poujade in France last year. They are more demagogic than anything else, and their sole plan seems to be opposition to trade unions, and they have very little constructive to offer. This may seem a very damming criticism, but one has to beware of movements which put on a liberal dress in order to capitalise on the liberal sentiments which do exist quite strongly in this country.

I shall do my best to get in touch with Sir Mirza m. Ismail.

With kindest regards,

Ever yours,

John MacCallum Scott.

JOHN H. MacCALLUM SCOTT
(Secretary-General)

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION
AIR LETTER
AEROGRAMME

LONDON.S.W.
6 PM
2 OCT
1956

POSTAGE POSTAGE
E II R
6° SIXPENCE 6

Mr. D. V. Gundappa,
Secretary,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Basavangudi,
BANGALORE 4, INDIA.

First fold here

Second fold here

Sender's name and address: Liberal International,
123 Pall Mall, (Suite 17),
London, S.W.1.

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124

144

438

# LIBERAL INTERNATIONAL

## (WORLD LIBERAL UNION)

123 Pall Mall (Suite 17), London, S.W.1 Tel.: TRAfalgar 5905

*President of Honour*: Salvador de Madariaga

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*Executive Secretary*: Fiona Baker

LI/131

4th December, 1956.

Rec'd 7.12.1956

Mr. D.V. Gundappa,
Secretary,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Basavangudi,
Bangalore 4.

Dear Mr. Gundappa,

Thank you very much indeed for your letter of 29th November. I am afraid I have been a very bad correspondent of late; but I hope you will understand that we have had a very difficult time during the past month or more. I am surprised that you have not been getting "World Liberalism", as your name is on our distribution list. I am sending you a copy of the most recent issue today; but I am afraid it will take some time to reach you by sea, in these days of roundabout travel! I enclose a copy of the resolutions passed at Stresa.

I was very glad indeed to have a chance to talk to Sir Mirza Ismail when he was in London; and I must say that I was most impressed by him. I am still hoping that it may be possible in due course, to build up through people like him and yourself an Indian section of the Liberal International.

I hear from Mr. Hendre from time to time, but he had promised me an article for our latest issue of "World Liberalism", which I regret to say has not arrived. He had sent me earlier a really excellent article on the Suez situation (before the present crisis) which I circulated to a number of people. I agree that his paper is unlikely to be influential with the general public; but I gather that he has the greatest difficulty in raising capital for it, and I do think that he ought to be encouraged as far as is possible.

As for Mr. Masani, I have never had the pleasure of meeting him, though I have corresponded with him a little. I am not altogether averse to having the support of one of the big business houses; they have their weaknesses, but they also have their strong points.

/.....

Mr. D.V. Gundappa 4.12.56

I was extremely interested in your comments on the Suez situation, and very glad to hear them. Your views seem to me to be very reasonable. In this part of the world, all groups and parties are split on this particular issue. So is the Liberal International, though I think the majority of it would agree with your view that the British Government "handled a good case in a bad way". The crisis is leading to a great deal of confused thinking, in which one finds the British Government's action bracketed - quite unjustifiably - with the outrageous behaviour of the Russians in Hungary. I agree with you that America is very far from being guiltless in the matter. Excess of size and power can be a very dangerous thing. Perhaps I ought also to point out that India suffers from excess of size, if not of power, and I am not altogether happy about the line that your leaders have been taking in recent months.

I am afraid I do not seem to be getting your Institute's journal of Public Affairs. I should very much like to have it, because I am extremely interested in Indian outlook, particularly the Indian Liberal outlook that your Institute represents. I should be most grateful if you could make sure that I receive it.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

John MacCallum Scott.

(John H. MacCallum Scott)
Secretary-General

ENCLOSURE

JHMS/jpw

440

745

LIBERAL INTERNATIONAL

Recd 14.12.1956

123, Pall Mall,
London, S.W. 1.

LI/131

7th December, 1956.

Mr. D.V. Gundappa,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Basavangudi,
Bangalore 4.

Dear Mr. Gundappa,

Some years ago, the Liberal International set up a Company called "Pall Mall Features, Ltd." for the purpose of circulating articles on Liberal subjects and publishing Liberal booklets. It publishes "World Liberalism" and a number of pamphlets.

This Company is now launching out on a programme of pamphlet publication, to which a numner of distinguished writers are contributing. I am wondering whether I could persuade you to contribute a pamphlet. We need one that would set out the sane Indian Liberal point of view on current world problems - one that would supply the answer to such questions as: "How does an Indian Liberal see the place of India in the world today?" "What are the mainsprings of Indian political thought?" "What must be the relationship between the Asian and the Western peoples?" "What is the answer to communism in India?" "Can India become a 'great power'?" "What is the importance of the Middle East to India, and what should India do about it?" "How does India stand with the United Nations, particularly in relation to Kashmir?" "What is the future between India and Pakistan?"

There are probably other questions that you can call to mind. I do not wish to dictate the contents of the pamphlet to you, but have merely thrown out some suggestions.

We are doing this on a commercial scale, and would therefore pay for the pamphlet on a basis of its sales. Our normal practice is to pay 10% of all receipts to the author, plus 25% of any profit the pamphlet might make.

We would guarantee you the sum of £20, payable in advance of royalties on the day of publication. That is, I know, very little; but it would be considerably augmented if the sale could be increased beyond 5,000. It should be possible for us to get a good sale for it in India, if you could help us to get in touch with the right people there.

The pamphlet should be of between 25,000 and 40,000 words. There is no immediate hurry for it, but I should like to know soon whether, in principle, you would be prepared to write it. If you would, and if you can give me an

approximate date when you think you could let me have the manuscript, then we could integrate it into our publishing schedule.

I very much hope you will agree to do it.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

(John H. MacCallum Scott)

375 words a page x 100 pages

37,500

375) 2500(80 pages

30,000

JHMS/jpw

First fold here

BY AIR MAIL PAR AVION AIR LETTER AEROGRAMME

9 DEC 1956

11 typed lines a page

374 words a page

Mr. D.V. Gundappa,

Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,

Basavangudi,

Bangalore 4,

INDIA.

POSTAGE 6p SIXPENCE

Second fold here

Sender's name and address: Liberal International

123, Pall Mall, London S.W.1

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1111

144(2)

December 8, 1956.

Dear Mr. MacCallum Scott,

I have received your kind letter of the 4th. I also received the "World Liberalism" for the current autumn (Vol.6-3) on the 3rd, 2 or 3 days after writing my last letter to you. Pray let me also say it was a great pleasure to read your very fine exposition of " l and non-l". Once upon a time Liberalism used to be defined as "abolition of privilege". Today it should be defined as "abolition of dogmatism."

India is new in politics, and therefore largely imitative. It will take her long to develop independence of mind in the study of her problems. It is so much easier to copy ready-made solutions. Experience alone can convince her that solutions uncritically copied are no solutions at all, but new problems instead.

You observe that you are "not happy about the line our leaders have been taking in recent months." But we are not ourselves happy. But since your writing on the 4th, India's position has been made clearer by her Prime Minister: (1) India is as condemnatory of USSR in Hungary as any one else is. (2) India is positively loyal to the Commonwealth tie.

It is sometimes difficult for us in this country to know the inwardness, so to say, of things European. Russian diplomacy is a particularly eely factor. So our fault often is not wrong intention, but only miscalculation.

Pray do believe me, there is no Indian that will be happy at the humiliation or distress of Britain. We look upon England as our Guru. But on your side there is the responsibility of seeing that there is nothing to be ascribed to you which is unworthy of your traditions,-the traditions of Gladstone and Burke and Bright. It is thus that we came to be pained and puzzled by the line taken by Sir Anthony Eden. It was Bright that reminded England-" It is Righteousness that exalteth a nation". Where are we in the Suez context ?

We feel relieved that at last England has deferred to U.N.

You point out that "india suffers from excess of size." I think it is no excess and that her size can do no harm to any one because of her instincts of self-inhibition. Look at her religion: Hinduism takes no converts and has no designs upon other religions. Look at her caste system: it does not seek to increase its fold by inviting others in. Even so, India is not desirous of adding to her territory or her wealth or power by conquering new territory or annexing her neighbourhood or dominating foreign markets. In spite of the modernist politician, India would like to live self-contained. "leave me alone and leave me at peace" is her traditional attitude. Let size alone, even an abundance of atom-bombs cannot make India bellicose or envious of more prosperous people. Enough is enough for her.

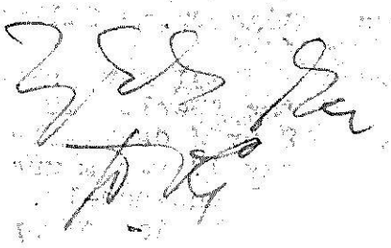
I am not a follower of Mr.Nehru. I have serious differences indeed with his philosophy & outlook. But I can swear he is a good-hearted man and not a plotter. He may be mistaken sometimes, but he has never any axe to grind.

I see the Conservatives have no intention of quitting in your country, nor the Socialists of precipitating a general election. So things will go on more or less as they are. God has given England a great capacity for resilience. I am sure things will get better hereafter. Jamaica may have made a spiritual conversion.

I must now close. I shall see that our journal Public Affairs reaches you regularly.

Were you able to get the American Confluence which has my article on Liberalism in India ?

With my warmest regards and best wishes for a joyous Chris and bright New Year,



LIBERAL INTERNATIONAL

147

123, Pall Mall,
London, S.W. 1.

LI/131

11th December, 1956.

Read & replied 14.12.56 G.

Mr. D.V. Gundappa,
Secretary,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Bangalore 4.

Dear Mr. Gundappa,

Thank you very much for your letter of December 8th. I am very glad that "World Liberalism" arrived in due course. The next issue is due from the printers next week; but I fear you will not get it for quite a considerable time, if it is going round the Cape.

Yes, I have seen the copy of "Confluence", and read it with great interest. I was amused to see that, in the index of the issue, they put India down as a European country; we have actually made a little fun of this in the current issue of "World Liberalism".

I was very interested indeed in your views about England, though I doubt very much whether Eden will come back from Jamaica a changed character. I am interested in collecting Indian views on this question, and I am writing to a number of our contacts there to ask them if they would set out in a short letter what they think.

By this time, you will have received my second letter, asking you whether you would consider doing a pamphlet for our series; I hope very much that you will agree to do this.

With kindest regards,

Ever yours,

John MacCallum Scott.

(John H. MacCallum Scott)

JHMS/jm

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION
AIR LETTER
AEROGRAMME

LONDON, S.W.1
7 15PM
11 DEC
1956
A

POST EARLY

POSTAGE POSTAGE
E R
6D SIXPENCE 6D

Mr. D.V. Gundappa,
Secretary,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Basavangudi,
Bangalore 4,
INDIA.

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Sender's name and address: Liberal International,
123, Pall Mall, London, S.W. 1

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15 DEC 1956
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ಖೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
"ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ"—ಅಂಗಪತ್ರಿಕೆ
ಬಸವನಗುಡಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ೪

GUNDAPPA
Secretary

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
*Public Affairs*—Journal of the G.I.P.A.
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE-4.

**PERSONAL** 14th December 1956.

Dear Mr. MacCallum Scott,

I am very happy to have received your letter of the 7th. It is an honour to be asked to write by you, and that for a firm ancillary to the Liberal International. Let me at once say my first impulse was to say "Yes".

But I see I must take thought and I need your guidance there. There is at present no Liberal organization in India to direct authoritatively the line to be taken in answering questions like those you have suggested & others. The answers I may furnish are the views of an unattached individual, and could have no claim to be regarded as representative of a school or a party. Will that be all right ?

I must also make it clear that my liberalism is a purely secular thing. I hold it possible for one to be, without the least inconsistency, a Liberal in matters of the life of the State and a Conservative where religious faith and discipline are concerned. In other words, the degree of validity ascribed to human reasoning in the field of our temporal affairs may not be conceded to it in the domain of spiritual concerns. This may look like dichotomy, but it is not that. It is the opposite of Liberalism to carry into the region of mystery and subjective preference a process of logic applicable where things can be tested objectively and judged by concrete results. I am stating this view here because of my disapproval of much of the socio-religious legislation that is being forced by the present secular State of India. Will my attidude do ?

I wish you would see my article on Liberalism in India in the American (Harvard Univ'ty) Journal CONFLUENCE, Autumn 1956, V-3. I trace there the origin and inspiration of the liberalist movement to the ancient Hindu concept of Dharma. Liberalism is to us the modern application of an ancient philosophy of life. Would you let me have it so ?

Then, my way of applying the liberal principle to a given case may well be different from the way of another equally good liberal. My answer to a question in practical politics cannot be taken to have exhausted the possibilities of the practical interpretation of liberalism. Will this be allowed ?

If you would approve of the above and further if you would give me time say provisionall till June 1957, I should be glad to make an attempt. And there are some more conditions. One is that you will correct my English and make it acceptable to Englishmen.

The editor of Confluence has somewhat abridged (and Americanized !) my article. In its full form I think it should do as the first chapter of the essay proposed.

If there are any pamphlets already issued in the series, I should be grateful for a few sample copies to show me the format, arrangement, style etc.

I must also invite you to consider the selling prospects. To my thinking, there is no ground for optimism. The subject is not an exciting one, nor is the writer's name. I should be thankful if 500 copies, a tenth of your minimum, found buyers. Suppose the thing proves a flop, won't it break the publishers' heart ?

I am not worried by the question of royalties. Your terms are fair. How could they be otherwise where your voice is heard ? I am confident I'll be treated fairly & well.

But my doubts are those set out above. I need your advice with reference to them before deciding finally to accept the honour so kindly made.

I hope my letter of the 8th has reached you by now.

Pray let me now say with all my heart - a joyous Christmas to you and all happiness and success throughout the New Year.

With deep & warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

D.V.Gundappa.

John H. MacCallum Scott Esq.,
Secretary General, Liberal International,
123, Pall Mall (Suite 17),
London, SW 1 (England).

---

Since writing the above and indeed after I signed it, I have received your letter of the 11th and noted from it with thankfulness that you have seen my Confluence article above referred to. After that and after reading the above, I feel you may be in better position to judge the kind of liberal I am, if I am one, and to confirm or modify your invitation to me for writing a pamphlet.

If Sir Anthony Eden does not return a chastened man, he will soon find himself disillusioned. The Asian peoples are now self-conscious and awakened; and this change in the world's mentality must make England re-think her world-relationships and revise her organisation and plans for her own life. It is a hard necessity. It is a case of a rich man finding himself impoverished. She must re-adjust her economy.

The remaining part of the above remaining for your kind answer.

Yours always,

449

LIBERAL INTERNATIONAL

123, Pall Mall,
London, S.W. 1.

PM/S/3/

21st December, 1956.

Mr. D.V. Gundappa,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Basavangudi,
Bangalore 4.

Dear Mr. Gundappa,

Thank you very much for your letter of December 14th, - or rather your two letters. The points you raise in the first letter do not worry me greatly. I did not wish you to write on behalf of any Liberal organisation, but purely as an individual of broadly liberal outlook. As to your second point, I personally would agree with you. So it does not seem as though there were much difference between us.

Perhaps you would like to let me have, some time at your convenience, a very brief skeleton of the pamphlet you would write. I could glance over this and let you know whether, from our point of view, there would be any additions or subtractions. I am thinking merely of the form - the ideas you express are your own business, and we should be glad to publish them.

I am sending you by sea mail copies of three pamphlets we have already published. They do not belong to the series we are contemplating, but one of them ("The Meaning of Freedom") will be republished in the series in a cheaper edition.

I am glad you are considering doing this, and look forward to hearing from you again in due course. I shall keep you informed as to how our plans progress.

Yours sincerely,

John MacCallum Scott

(John H. MacCallum Scott)

JHMS/jpw

25 DEC 1956

Mr. D.V. Gundappa,

Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,

Basavangudi,

Bangalore 4,

INDIA.

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Sender's name and address: Liberal International,

Hall, London, S.W

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449

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December 27, 1956.

Dear Mr. MacCallum Scott,

I have received your letter of the 21st and felt much reassured. I shall take in hand the work of the pamphlet so very soon as I could manage.

At the moment I have on my hands enough to get through and more. I should consider myself lucky if I could find some free time in March. By that time I think some of the puzzling problems of the international world will have made their structure clearer, if not gone nearer to solution. A problem is better seen and better dealt with when the atmosphere is clear than when it is befogged.

This does not mean that I will not set pen to paper as long as the present confusion continues. I am not postponing for that reason what I could possibly write now. My reason for taking time is entirely my present pre-occupation with other things having prior claims.

My intention is to write out a confession of faith. Ranade the founder of Indian Liberalism set out a confession in 1872 or so. I have long been thinking of a similar statement of my working faith. This will form a part of the pamphlet intended.

I shall certainly send you an outline or ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ synopsis of what I propose putting into the pamphlet and seek your guidance. And even at the printing stage I shall need your advice & guidance.

A friend of mine who has been living in London for some years has now come over here for a short visit and will shortly be returning to London. His name is "C. Ranganatha Rao Sahib". He was formerly Mysore's Trade Commissioner in London. He is a member of the National Liberal Club. His address is: 57, Theobald's Road, W.C.1. His telephone No.7051 Holborn. I told him of our correspondence. He said he would be glad to have contact with you. He is a highly estimable gentleman. He knows this place thoroughly. He will perhaps write to you or phone to you after he is there again, possibly in a week or two.

I recently saw an article of yours mentioned in an advertisement of the New Hansard Society's journal. (I am writing from memory. Is that journal named correctly by me ?) If you have a reprint of that article, may I ask for a copy ?

The Hansard (or is it Parliamentary ?) Society's journal is a publication I want to get. But lack of funds has stood in my way. Would the publishers send us a copy on the exchange basis, or at least at a concession rate of subscription? I should be very grateful for any help you could give.

We have no news these two days about the trend of Eden-Nehru talks. I hope they are satisfactory. I trust Nhru's sincerity and purity of purpose and general friendliness will meet with appre-ciation. I am one of those whose regret is that he [illegible] able to give to home affairs the [illegible] the international

Yours sincerely,

751

LIBERAL INTERNATIONAL

Read 8.1.1957 G.

123, Pall Mall,
London, S.W. 1.

LI/131

4th January, 1957.

Mr. D.V. Gundappa,
Gokhale Institute,
Basavangudi,
Bangalore 4.

Dear Mr. Gundappa,

Thank you very much for your letter of 27th December. I shall look forward to receiving from you, one of these days, a synopsis of what you propose to put in the pamphlet. There is no immediate hurry for this.

I shall certainly be extremely interested to meet Mr. C. Ranganatha Rao Sahib. I hope he will get in touch with me when he arrives. I am actually going abroad for about a month on 22nd January, but I shall hope to hear from ~~you~~ him before then.

The Hansard journal is called "Parliamentary Affairs". I am afraid I cannot help you very much in regard to getting free copies of it, as I do not know the people concerned; but I suggest that you write directly to the Hansard Society on behalf of the Gokhale Institute and see what luck you have.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

J. H. MacCallum Scott.

(John H. MacCallum Scott)

JHMS/jpw

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION
AIR LETTER
AEROGRAMME

LONDON. S.W.1
7 15PM
4 JAN
1957

POSTAGE POSTAGE
E R
6P SIXPENCE 6P

8 JAN 1957

Mr. D.V. Gundappa,
Secretary, Gokhale Institute,
Basavangudi,
Bangalore,4,
INDIA.

LONDON. S.W.1
4 JAN 1957
7-30PM

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Replied 6.6.'57

152

PM/S/3/21

THE PALL MALL PRESS

123 Pall Mall (Suite 17)
London. S.W.1.

28th May, 1957.

Mr. D.V. Gundappa,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Basavangudi,
Bangalore, 4.

Dear Mr. Gundappa,

This is just a brief line to enquire how you are getting on with the pamphlet you are writing for us.

Our plans are now well in hand and we begin publishing in July. I am hoping to get your contribution into publication early next year.

Yours sincerely,

J. H. MacCallum Scott.

(J. H. MacCallum Scott)

Mr. D. V. Gundappa,

Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,

Basavangudi,

Bangalore,4 INDIA.

First fold here

Second fold here

Sender's name and address: Pall Mall Press,

123 Pall Mall (Suite 17)

London. S.W.1.

England.

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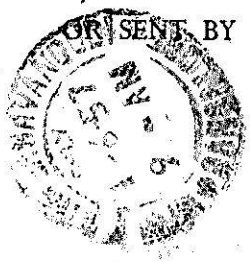

453

6 JUN 1957

455

Dear Mr.MacCallum Scott,

I am very grateful for your letter (PM/S/3/21) of 28th May. Even without this, I should myself have written to you one of these days. It is some five months since we wrote to each other.

But let me deal first with the business on hand. My pamphlet on "The Manifesto of an Indian Liberal" (tentatively so named) has been taking shape in my mind; and after receiving your present letter, I am making up my mind that it should be completed and the draft sent to you before the close of the year.

Formulating the basic principles is not the difficult part of the work. It is application of the principles that is causing trouble, because things are in a flux and their likely developments are obscure and uncertain. But things are just now clearing up. The present year's Budget of the Government of India has, for instance, brought to the surface certain forces which lay hidden till now. The international scene too is becoming clearer for examination. I shall sit at the task now and go on steadily and place the result in your hands in December or January, for you to decide what to do with it.

The first thing I wanted to write to you about is the loss which the cause of humanity has suffered in the death of Gilbert Murray. I am anxious to read all said and written of him in English. I am proud of being able to say that I have read all his published books and many of his articles etc. I have read his translations of Euripides, Sophocles etc. and read also T.S.Eliot's supercilious criticisms. Murray was a great man, like one of the ancient seers and sages of India, high-souled and wide-eyed, compassing both earth and heaven in its warm embrace. The Times, the Manchester Guardian, the New Statesman and the Times Literary Supplement and other literary and scholarly journals must be publishing many interesting studies and anecdotes about the great man. May I trouble you to have all such material gathered and sent to me ?

The 1957 Spring issue of "World Liberalism" is a delightful number. I have read your article on Low and Salomon's on present economic follies It seems to me that there is something ironical in the UNESCO's resolving to publish Gandhi's writings when Gandhi's own country is paying no more than lip-homage to his teaching. His teaching was "Live a simple life. Minimize your material wants. Avoid all desires whose working may cause conflicts. The interests of the soul are supreme; and prosperity in the goods of the world has a way of diverting the soul from its true interests. Beware of material power." Does the Second Five Year Plan accord with that teaching ? We can't have it both ways, unless we have found the principle which can make the two ways one by controlling both. Has that principle been found ?

May I say Mr.Macmillan seems to be faring better than many prophesied Resiliency is a quality that makes for living.

I must now close and in doing so pray let me say how lucky and privileged I consider myself in being able to write to you and seek your help and guidance in so many ways.

Yrs sincerely
J.N.

Mr John A MacCallum Scott,
Pall Mall Press
123, Pall Mall (Suite 17),
London, S.W.1 (England)

754

456

Reed 18.7.57

# THE PALL MALL PRESS LTD

123 PALL MALL (SUITE 17) LONDON SW1 · TRAFALGAR 5905

PALL MALL

Our Ref: PM/S/3/21 24th June, 1957.

Mr. D. V. Gundappa,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Basavangudi,
Bangalore City.

By Air Mail

Dear Mr. Gundappa,

Please forgive me for taking so long to answer your letter of June 6th, but I have been abroad until last week.

I look forward to getting a draft of your pamphlet, "The Manifesto of an Indian Liberal", sometime towards the end of this year.

I enclose a small leaflet which illustrates our first publications, which are due in about a week's time. We have already sent a number to booksellers in India. Anything you can do to promote their sale there would be very much appreciated.

We appreciate very much what you say about Dr. Gilbert Murray. He was the President of the British Group and, as you know, one of the patrons of the Liberal International. His death has been a very serious loss to the liberal world.

I am glad you enjoyed the Spring issue of World Liberalism. The new issue comes out in about a week's time and should reach you before too long.

I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Masani when he was in London last week. He was extremely interested in your pamphlet.

With kindest regards,

Ever yours,

John H. MacCallum Scott.

John H. MacCallum Scott

JHMS/yw
Enc.

Directors: J. H. MacCALLUM SCOTT, W. BRETSCHER (Swiss), H. A. KLUTHE (German), B. G. S. SVAHNSTROM (Swedish), Sir ANDREW McFADYEAN

o/c

No. 5397/57

S. India.

October 16, 1957.

Dear Mr. MacCallum Scott,

Your kind letter of 24th June (PM/S/3/21) was received here on the 18th of July, and has been lying on my table ever since. I greatly regret my delay in replying. I have been so fully preoccupied all these days.

But really, there is nothing in particular that I want to say - except to ask that you would kindly send me a copy of each of the Pall Mall Pamphlets so far published. Before I sit down to prepare my manifesto, I should like to have some idea not only of the size and format of the series, but also of the manner of exposition and discussion generally adopted by the writers. Pray do me this kindness.

As I said already, I shall sit down to work in November or December, and shall be sending you the result in January or February 1958. I have to ask for time, because of my heavy literary and journalistic commitments here.

I have received the current Summer Number of World Liberalism, and read Gilbert Murray's Inaugural of ten years ago and your own review of the progress of the liberal idea. These are very helpful documents to me.

I recently read in the Manchester Guardian an Editorial Review of "The New Liberalism" by Mr. Jo Grimond (Manch. Guard. Weekly, 18th July 1957). The paper does not mention the name of the publisher. May I ask you for a copy ?

I have no doubt you have been following events in India. Our Second Five-Year Plan has been having a rough weather, true to the readings of most non-Congress public men. The trouble is not only on the ground of finance. We are having drought and scarcity of food-stuffs in many parts of the country.

As it happens, Vinoba Bhave, the evangelist of Gandhian economy, is now here in Bangalore. People are more curious than appreciative. People active in politics are privately sceptical and publicly polite. That is because of the Gandhian mantle. I myself feel that, in practice, all this ado will come to nothing. Quite recently a gentleman, once

of the ....

P.S. I'll read the Times Report of your recent Oxford session -

of the I.C.S., now experimenting with Bhave-ism, was asked by a friend about the prospects of Bhave's success. I was one of the group engaged in the conversation. That ex-I.C.S. friend said that nothing can be predicted, because no work had really begun. There were promises and gifts of land and village, no doubt. But distribution had not taken place, nor the provision of other necessary paraphernalia and facility for the landless would-be cultivator. So everything is in the stage of pious speculation and laboured hope.

Looking forward to hearing from you and with my warmest regards,

Sincerely yours,

(D.V. Gundappa)

John H. MacCallum Scott, Esq.,
Secretary-General, the Liberal International,
The Pall Mall Press Ltd.,
123, Pall Mall (Suite 17),
LONDON S.W.1, England.

459

# LIBERAL INTERNATIONAL
(WORLD LIBERAL UNION)

156

123 Pall Mall (Suite 17), London, S.W.1
Tel: TRAfalgar 5905

25 OCT 1957

21st October, 1957.

Mr. D.V. Gunpappa,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Bangalore, 4,
S.India.

Dear Mr. Gunpappa,

Thank you for your letter of 16th October. At the moment Mr. MacCallum Scott is absent from London, and I am replying on his behalf. Perhaps you will have heard that Mr. MacCallum Scott retired from the office of Secretary-General last month to become a Treasurer of the Liberal International - a job which keeps him very, very busy! I have taken over from him as Secretary-General.

He himself will be replying, when he has returned, to your request for a copy of each of the Pall Mall publications.

With regard to your query concerning Mr. Grimond's "New Liberalism", this is published by the Liberal Party Organisation in London. I am writing with this post to ask them to forward you a copy. It is, of course, only a pamphlet - a popular stream-lined description of Liberal aims in England. There have been recently published two more detailed studies of Liberalism, which you may care to hear about. The first is Dr. Micklem's book on a liberal society, and the Symposium edited by George Watson called "The Unservile State". Although both these books are mainly concerned with problems of British politics, there is a good deal of very intelligent commentary on political events, which have a world-wide relevance.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

Derick Mirfin

Derick Mirfin
Secretary-General.

Mr. D.V. Gunpappa,

Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,

Bangalore 4,

S. India.

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Sender's name and address: LIBERAL INTERNATIONAL

123 Pall Mall (Suite 17)

London, S.W.1

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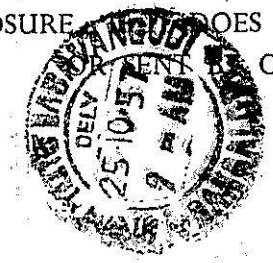

157.

THE PALL MALL PRESS LTD.,
123, Pall Mall,
London S.W.1.

PM/321

23rd October 1957

Mr. D.V. Gundappa,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Bangalore, 4,
S. India.

Dear Mr. Gundappa,

Thank you so much for your letter of October 16, the bulk of which has been replied to by Mr. Derick Mirfin my successor as Secretary-General. I am sending you by sea mail copies of "Is the Liberal West in Decline?" and "Welfare, Freedom and Inflation" both of which have been published by us. I should like your book to be slightly longer - about 100 pages altogether.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

John H. MacCallum Scott

JHMS/pc

PAR AVION

AIR LETTER

AEROGRAMME

7 SPM 23 OCT 1957 S.D.

ER 6d SIX PENCE 6d

28 OCT 1957

Mr. D.V. Gundappa,

Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,

Bangalore, 4,

S. India.

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Sender's name and address: THE PALL MALL PRESS LTD.,

123, Pall Mall,

S.W.1.

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

758

December 3, 1957.

Dear Mr. MacCallum Scott,

This is just to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd October 1957, and also the receipt of the two booklets mentioned in it. The books came to me on the 30th of November.

The same day I received also a copy of The New Liberalism by Mr. Jo Grimond.

Let me at once say that I find this literature very useful to me — particularly as a stirrer of thought and suggester of argument. I have had time to look into the three pamphlets only cursorily. I shall certainly soon be going through them more seriously.

I beg you would convey my sincere thanks to Mr. Derick Mirfin, both for his kind letter to me and for the recommendation he made in my behalf to the Liberal Party Organization. I shall soon be getting the other books suggested by him — Micklem's and Watson's.

I am, as I said, hoping to sit up and do my writing work in January 1958.

Meanwhile, permit me to wish you a most happy Christmas and a bright successful New Year.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

(D.V. Gundappa)

John H. MacCallum Scott, Esq.,
The Pall Mall Press Ltd.,
123, Pall Mall,
London SW.1, England.

759 464

S. C. G. Bach, O.B.E., M.A.
of
The British Council
(65, Davies Street
London. W.1.)

S. E. Ry.
Bath, OBE MRIA

4 Lower Common South
London SW15

23 June 1958

Replied
3.7.58

My dear Mr Gundappa,

How delighted I was to pick up a copy of the weekly "Hindu" the other day and there find one of your articles as full of wisdom and pungent witing as ever It was good to have this midwicet news of you and I trust you are in good health and as



active in public and literary work as ever.

My wife and I often think nostalgically of South India, and of Bangalore in particular It all seems very far away from London and perhaps has the more glamour for that

We all flourish and I am lucky to have full and interesting days and good health to tackle them with

4/58

The Institute is
keeping up its
good work and
drawing the study groups
and audiences which
it should

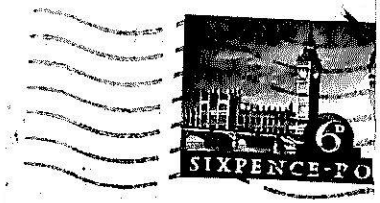
You will be surprised
to get this letter after
several years, but
the sight of your
article stimulated me to
write and ask after
you. With very best
wishes in which my wife
joins, I am sincerely

S G Rath

First fold here

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION
AIR LETTER
AEROGRAMME

25 JN 1958
S.W.15




Sri D.V. Gundappa
Gokhale Institute of
Public Affairs
Basavangudi
S. INDIA Bangalore

Second fold here

Sender's name and address: S G Rath
4 Lower Common South
London S.W. 15
U.K

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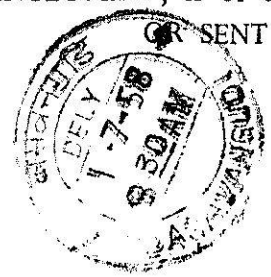

760

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS
The Committee on Social Thought

Read 15.7.58
7.377

1126 E. 59th Street
July 8th, 1958.

Dear Shri Gundappa:

I have just read with very great pleasure your splendid article "English: Good Case for Retention" in The Hindu of 8th, March 1958. I offer you my heartiest congratulations on the eloquent and forthright way which you have stated your position. I believe you are entirely on the right side. I hope that your article has found a resounding echo in India.

It recalled to me the great pleasure which I derived from the hours of conversation which we had in Bangalore several years ago, and it reminded me also, that I have not seen, recently, any of the publications of your Institute. I wonder whether I could ask you to send me all that you have produced since the summer of 1956. Naturally, I would be very pleased to pay for these publications, and the postage required for sending them to the United States.

With all good wishes, I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

Edward Shils

Edward Shils

Shri D. V. Gundappa,
Secretary,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Bangalore,
INDIA

Shils
Committee on Social Thought
University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

CHICAGO ILL.

**AIR LETTER**
**AÉROGRAMME**

**VIA AIR MAIL**
**PAR AVION**

Shri D. V. Gundappa,
Secretary,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Bangalore,
INDIA

**NO TAPE OR STICKER MAY BE ATTACHED**

**IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED, THIS LETTER WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL**

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SECOND FOLD

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ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-೪

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
*Public Affairs*—Journal of the G.I.P.A.
N.R. COLONY, BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE-4 (S. India)

गोखले
सार्वजनिक विचार संस्था
बेंगलूर-४

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Hon. Secretary*

761 469

No. 4587/58 July 16, 1958

Dear Professor Shils,

What a joy to get a letter from you after so long ! And it is so full of kindness. I am deeply grateful.

Our efforts to save English, and so to save India from both obscurantism and disintegration, are evoking much sympathetic response throughout the country. A good many have been converted, and a good many wavering on our side have become steady. But power is in other hands, and we are hoping that if we do not succeed to the extent of gaining our point wholly, we may at least succeed in getting the dead-line put off. You know how difficult it is nowadays to make predictions about politicians.

It is very good of you to ask me for any publications of mine. Alas ! I can think of none. I have been finding very little time for literary work nowadays, and what little time I could steal is given to the writing of trivial, ephemeral stuff.

I have also been under another handicap. On account of straitened finances, the Council of the Institute had to think of suspending our periodical publication "Public Affairs". The incentive to write has thus been taken away. We have ideas of resuming the journal in the course of a few months. When we do so, I shall surely remember to write to you.

May I ask how your studies are getting along ? Have you any periodical or other publications ? I should love to get copies and be in touch with your work. Pray do write and tell me.

With warm regards,

Very sincerely yours,

D.V. Gundappa
Secretary, G.I.P.A.

Prof. Edward Shils,
Committee on Social Thought,
University of Chicago,
1126, 59th Street,
Chicago 37, Illinois (U.S.A.).

762 Golden Gate Quartet 1410
Negro Singers

December 19, 1958.

Dear Dr.Horne,

I am very grateful for your kindness. So good of you to have remembered me on so good an occasion.

I do wish to take advantage of the invitation. But at the moment I am not quite certain whether I could have some free time ~~tomorrow~~ Sunday evening. I shall of course try my best to be there.

Has Mr.P.Kodanda Rao spoken to you about the help I have been looking for in enriching and reorganizing this Institute's library. I beg you would kindly pay us a visit there and give us guidance. I shall go to you about this in a few days.

Have you "Dr. ZHIVAGO" by Boris Pasternak ? And if you have, would you please let me borrow it for a week or so ? I have just seen a good review of it in the New Leader (N.Y.) and feel persuaded to find and read the book.

Thanking you again,

Yours sincerely,

D.V.Gundappa.

Dr. Joseph A. Horne,
Officer in charge,
U.S.Information Service,
U.S.I.L., Bangalore City.

763

ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-೪.

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

गोखले सार्वजनिक विचार संस्था बेंगलूर-४.

*Public Affairs*—Journal of the G.I.P.A.

N.R. COLONY, BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE-4 (S. India)

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Hon. Secretary*

No. 95957 58 December 22, 1958.

Dear Mr. Horne,

Please let me say how glad I am to have attended the performance of yesterday. I enjoyed all that there was to hear and see. (Golden Gate Quartette – Negro Singers and Entertainers)

It would not be true to say that it appealed to me as music. The Karnataka tradition in which I have grown is so totally different. You will agree music is of all art forms the most subjective in effects. Even in the same body of tradition there are sub-varieties, each individual and peculiar in its working. It is therefore only natural that the pattern presented yesterday could not go so deep into me as the pattern to which I am accustomed.

One of the pieces yesterday was "Hush! Hush!", depicting the attitude of a man seeking peace and quietness. To a Hindu, music at its highest is something of that kind. It is one's communion with oneself - an inner intimacy, and not merely an outer excitation.

But to say this is not to imply that my yesterday's experience was not worth while. I value it as education rather than as aesthetics. Firstly, I could trace stretches of melody reminiscent of some melody-patterns ("Raagas") with which I am familiar and which I like. Secondly, I could appreciate the cadence-beats which we call Thaala. They describe pleasing rhythms of sound. Thirdly, it was a combination of action suited to the sentiment of the song. This was also enjoyable.

Above all was voice culture. It was remarkable. It seems to me that there is something in all these which Indian artists might study and adopt into their own technique.

I wish there were a way of bringing such artists into contact with the Indian artists. For instance, a concert could be arranged at which the Golden Gate singers could perform a few illustrative pieces for the Indian singers to hear and the Indian singers similarly recite a few pieces for their guests. After the rendering of each piece, they could hold a brief discussion on technical matters. That would be a service to the cause of culture. I am mentioning this idea for you to consider when a suitable opportunity presents itself in the future.

Meanwhile, I have derived much pleasure, which is enhanced by the thought that I owe it to your great kindness.

With the heartiest greetings of the season, and my warmest wishes for a happy Christmas and joyous New Year,

Yours sincerely,

D.V. Gundappa

(D.V. Gundappa)

Dr. Horne,
United States Information Service,
Narasimharaja Square,
Bangalore-2.

764

ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ
ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-೪.

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

*Public Affairs*—Journal of the G.I.P.A.
N.R. COLONY, BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE-4 (S. India)

गोखले सार्वजनिक
विचार संस्था
बेंगलूर-४.

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Hon. Secretary*

472

162(4)
+1

December 24, 1958.

Dear Prof. Shils,

I trust you got my letter of July 16 last, written in reply to yours of a week previous.

I am today sending by Air Mail a copy of a pamphlet entitled "GOKHALE FOR TODAY: LIBERALISM RE-STATED", and beg you would accept it. I hope it will interest you.

I have read your article in "World Politics" for October 1958. I am not sure whether you count India among "underdeveloped countries" contemplated in the article. I accept your thesis that the way to economic development is through developing a sense of self-capacity among the generality and discouraging the notion of ability or knowledge being lodged by God or Nature as a monopoly in any special class or group.

So far as India is concerned, I feel there is a special word to say with reference to the caste system which, on the surface, looks as if based on charismatic notions. Undoubtedly there is here a notion of special grace and gift. But this special gift relates exclusively to things spiritual and not to material things. The concerns of the soul form a world of being independent of, though not unconnected with the material. The material and the spiritual elements in us co-exist, forming a symbiosis, each influencing the other. But the claims of the two are separate, and it is possible for us to make the mistake of attending to either, to the neglect of the other. The Hindu believes that, of the two realms of being, the spiritual is of lasting value and therefore more deserving of attention. He also recognizes that the spiritual, because it is spiritual, is not accessible to material measurements and objective tests. What can serve there is intuition and grace. Men who have devoted themselves to disciplines requisite to the obtaining of intuitive insight and divine grace are of the Brahmin caste. Cultivation of the science of the soul is a tradition among them.

The Brahmin is therefore looked upon as teacher and guide to others in that region of mystery which we call religion. It is a region enveloped in twilight for the ordinary eye. The trained hand of the Brahmin initiates the novice there, suiting the lesson to the spiritual intelligence and the temperamental idiosyncrasy of the learner. But it should be clearly and carefully noted that this teacher-taught relationship is confined to fields of life which have any connection with religion - i.e., with worship and ritual and spiritual study. Beyond those fields, the caste relationship does not extend. In all secular spheres of being, there is no occasion at all for the consideration of caste as a factor.

It follows thus that, in relation to questions of political or economic or social development, the caste does not come into play and there is thus no charisma here.

Am I carrying coal to New Castle ? If so, pray forgive.

I beg you would convey to the authorities of the journal "World Politics" my sense of obligation to them for their sending the journal to the Gokhale Institute. We read it here with great interest, and value the journal highly.

I am .....

I am looking forward to resuming the publication of this Institute's journal "Public Affairs" in the New Year. When the publication is revived, "World Politics" will get a copy, as a token of our gratitude and courtesy. I beg you would accept a copy from me.

Wishing you a joyous Christmas, and a most happy New Year,

Yours sincerely,

D.V. Gundappa

(D.V. Gundappa)

Prof. Edward Shils,
Committee on Social Thought,
Department of Sociology,
University of Chicago,
1126-E, 59th Street,
CHICAGO-37, Illinois (U.S.A.)

December 24, 1958.

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Wishing you a joyous Christmas, and a most happy New Year,

Yours sincerely,

(D.V. Gundappa)

Prof. Edward Shils,
Committee on Social Thought,
Department of Sociology,
University of Chicago,
1126-E, 59th Street,
CHICAGO-37, Illinois (U.S.A.)

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163(1)

ಗೋಖಲೆ
ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-೪

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
*Public Affairs*—Journal of the G.I.P.A.
N.R. COLONY, BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE-4 (S. India)

गोखले
सार्वजनिक विचार संस्था
बेंगलूर-४

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Hon. Secretary*

December 24, 1958.

Dear Mr. MacCallum Scott,

I have in my file a copy of my letter to you dated December 3, 1957. I have now no recollection of my having written to you or heard from you since then. Many things have of course happened these twelve months. But none has affected me seriously. I trust your report would also be one of uninterrupted "as per usual".

I am feeling very guilty about that very kind proposal of yours - that I should contribute to the Pall Mall series of pamphlets. My preoccupations have been too many, and also,- to be frank - things here are in such a state of change and uncertainty that it is difficult to decide where to begin and what to fasten upon. I am a believer in the moment giving its call, and not a believer in sitting down and writing a book. If the occasion comes for a book, the occasion will produce it. I am merely the pen in its hand. So let me wait.

I send separately a pamphlet entitled "Gokhale for Today: Liberalism Re-stated". This is, in a way, a rough synopsis of what I would have put into the pamphlet. A valued friend of mine, of his own accord, sent a copy of this pamphlet to Viscount Samuel, and received a most encouraging reply. I shall thank you for accepting ~~it~~ the pamphlet and sparing a minute or two for it.

With my most sincere good wishes for a happy Christmas and a bright and prosperous New Year,

Yours very sincerely,

D.V. Gundappa

(D.V. Gundappa)

John H. MacCallum Scott, Esq.,
The Pall Mall Press,
123, Pall Mall,
LONDON S.W.1 (England)

766

477

THE PALL MALL PRESS LIMITED,

123, Pall Mall,

LONDON, S.W.1.

PM/300 30th December, 1958.

D. V. Gundappa, Esq.,
(Hon. Secretary),
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
N. R. Colony,
Basavangudi,
BANGALORE-4, India.

Dear Mr. Gundappa,

I was delighted to receive your letter of December 24th, and to hear from you again.

May I also thank you very much for sending me the pamphlet on Gokhale which I shall read with interest. I shall also pass it on to Mr. Derick Mirfin, the Editor of the Pall Mall Quarterly who might possibly be able to make some use of it in that journal.

I shall not press you for a book at the present time, as our hands are now very full with various publications we have undertaken, but I shall always be glad to hear of any suggestions you may wish to make.

My best good wishes for a prosperous New Year for you and for your Institute.

Yours sincerely,

J. H. MacCallum Scott.
DIRECTOR.

PAR AVION
AIR LETTER
AEROGRAMME

LONDON.S.W.1
6 15PM
30 DEC
1958
C

SIXPENCE POSTAGE

D. V. Gundappa, Esq., (Hon. Secretary),
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
N. R. Colony,
Basavangudi,
BANGALORE-4,
S. India.

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Sender's name and address J. H. MacCallum Scott
THE PALL MALL PRESS LTD., 123, Pall Mall,
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AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

To open cut here

1767

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
ED STATES OF AMERICA

7.397
27.5.1959

American Consulate General
150-B Mount Road,
Post Box No.400,
Madras 2, May 26,1959

Mr: D.V.Gundappa,
Secretary,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Basavangudi,
Bangalore

Dear Mr.Gundappa,

I expect to take a short orientation trip through Mysore State in the near future. If my plans materialize I shall be in Bangalore on June 2 and 3,1959. Would it be possible for you to give me a few minutes of your time in which I might discuss the current economic, social and political problems of your state?

As I shall be in touch with the USIS Library while I am in Bangalore you might care to respond to this letter by calling and leaving a message with the Librarian, Mr. Anthony Horne, or his assistant Mr.George Thekaekara. The Library telephone number is 3710.

Sincerely yours,

W.Davidson Tenney
American Consul

WDT:dnv

27 MAY 1959

SRR
Tel. phone 3710
& say will be delighted to meet Mr Tenney. request telephonic advice as to time & date of meeting

768

Ref: No.4446/59

May 28, 1959

To

Mr. W. Davidson Tenney,
American Consul,
Office of the American Consulate General,
150-B, Mount Road, Post Box No. 400,
MADRAS - 2.

Dear and Esteemed Sir,

I am very grateful for the kindness of your letter of the 26th instant.

I esteem it a privilege to have an opportunity of meeting you and having a talk. The 2nd and the 3rd of June will suit me very well.

Mr. Horne knows me, and I have a high regard for him. Mr. Thekaekara and I have also known each other, and have mutual regard. I have informed Mr. Thekaekara of my readiness to meet you at any place and at any time convenient to you. The USIL in Bangalore could phone to me, No. 7-0-8-8-2.

With assurances of respect,

Sincerely yours,

(D.V. Gundappa)

COPY, with best compliments, to:

Mr. George P. Thekaekara,
U.S.I.L., BANGALORE.

769

Recd. 8.3.'48
Reply 9.3.'48
By Air.

481

6, Hastings Road,
New Delhi,

3rd March 1948.

My dear Gundappa,

Thank you very much for your letter of the 27th February and all that you have said therein.

I am leaving again to-day for New York via Bombay. I do hope that things will shape better when the debate on Kashmir is resumed in the Security Council.

Whatever I may do or may not do, I am determined to maintain the highest standards possible in arguing India's case. I know that in doing so I have the warm hearted support of friends like you.

Yours sincerely,

Gopalaswami

D.V.Gundappa Esqr.,
Nagasandra Road,
Basvangudi P.O.
Bangalore city (South India)

770

Private & Confidential Sept. 28, 1948.

It is very long since I wrote to you last. After your return from Lake Success, I have not written at all. The explanation partly at least is that I did not wish to take up your time over things that could well have waited.

The idea contained in the enclosed resolution of the GIPA Council is very largely the result of our one year's experience of resp.govt. in working. The experience of Madras too, after Prakasham epoch, has been of the same sort more or less. Should there be no remedy ?

Copies of the resolution I have sent to G.G., P.M., D.P.M. & President of Consembly.

Whether the suggestion in the form we have given it be acceptable or not, I venture to think there is need to think of the question. I shall be grateful if you would kindly have a talk with Sri Sardar Patel and Pandit Nehru. Mere wiping out of the Ruling Prince is not the whole of the solution. There is need for some positive action also.

On another matter I wish to ask for help. I trust the recent report on the working of the GIPA has reached your hands. We have now been thinking of some systematic work. One main handicap is the lack of Govt. papers & publications for reference. The Publ'n Office in Delhi, I must say, is in need of overhauling. Meanwhile, I must ask for your good offices to see that the GIPA gets a free and prompt supply of all blue-books, communiques and other official papers & reports issued from Delhi. Pray help.

Sri N. Gopalaswami Aiyengar
New Delhi.

Shri N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar
Delhi. 483

771

9th December 1948.

My dear and esteemed sir,

I wrote to you on the 28th of September 1948, forwarding two resolutions of the G.I.P.A. Council.

One resolution asked for that the new constitution should provide for the Government of India appointing a Committee or Commission, with the approval of the Central Legislature, to deal with and advice on questions of breakdown of the Constitution, maladministration and abuse of Powers in the unit states generally and in the Princely-ruled states in particular. In a recent broadcast talk from Madras, Sir B.V. Rama Murthy has very well brought out the travesty and farce which Responsible Government has turned out to be in the supposedly democratized states. I think that the Centre should take a more active hand in our affairs. It will be salutary if our 'popular' ministries are made to feel that there is a superior power to superintend and control.

The other resolution asked for the maximum possible degree of uniformity in the local constitutions of the states including the Princely-ruled states. From the very beginning, I have been urging the view that the National Constituent Assembly should make itself ultimately responsible for the states' constitutions also. I am very glad that this view has at last come to be accepted.

In my last letter, I also sought your kind help in securing for the G.I.P.A. the free supply of the Gazette, the Information Bulletin and other publications of the Government of India. May I ask for some helpful action in this behalf?

The G.I.P.A. Council has decided to publish a monthly bulletin beginning with January 1949. We want a lot of help for this from the Government of India. First of all, we want advertisements to cover some four pages, roughly Rs. 200/- a month. That will help us to meet at least a part of the cost of production. I am enclosing copies of my application to the Publicity Department of the Government of India. A strong word of recommendation from you is necessary to make the applications fruitful I hope I am not asking for too much in seeking your good offices in that regard.

Yours sincerely,

Sriman N. Gopalaswamy Iyengar,
Minister for Transport,
Government of India,
NEW DELHI.

Shri R.R. Diwakar
Delhi

184

December 11, 1948.

I trust you have by now begun to feel settled on your throne; for we are in a hurry to ask for and get the favours we think are due to us. It is not for nothing that you have become a Minister; it is, among other things, to give help in all possible ways to the Gokhale Institute. Am I not right ?

Pray look at the enclosed application I have submitted to the Secretary to your own Ministry, for patronage in the form of Advt. orders to the Monthly Eng.-Kan. journal which the GIPA will be publishing from next month. I have asked for three pages, faint-hearted as I am. It is now up to you as the magnanimous man that you are to give us ~~three~~ at least four pages of Advt., not less than Rs.200/- a month. Pray guarantee this to us for one year in the first instance That will give me some chance of doing one of the things we have long been planning. And I beg you would attend to this at once.

Another matter: It seems the Publicity Dept. of the Govt. of India has made it a rule not to supply any Govt. of India periodical free to any public institution. If that rule is rigidly followed, how is a poor institution like the GIPA to go on ? We are greatly handicapped for want of funds to pay for even the most necessary newspapers and non-official journals. If Govt. will not supply its publications to an institution like this, our usefulness to the publi will be greatly curtailed. Pray look into this matter and ensure the free supply to the G.I.P.A. of the Govt.of India Gazette, the Information Bulletin, other official periodicals, statistical reports, blue-books etc. You personally know that some of us here are earnest and take public questions seriously and in the spirit of scientific students.

You won't have much time for personal correspondence hereafter. (Not that you were a very regular or elaborate letter-writer till now ! But you have an unanswerable excuse now.) But an occasional line at least will bring me a great deal of delight.

Where is your boy now ? At Hubli ? I should have loved to see his beaming face when he first heard of his dear father having become a Minister. As I think of the event now, my memory gets filled with tender recollections of things of long ago.

Thank God, He drew you first to philosophy and a long time later to high Governmental office. You satisfy Plato's ideal. You have a Jnani's scale of values and will not be deceived or misled by the glamour of power. Karnataka is especially fortunate in that. Let me give you the very best of my good wishes from the depths of my heart. God give you health and strength and peace of mind and unbroken good luck in your mission of service to the country.

Sriman R. R. Diwakar, M.A.,LL.B.,
Minister for Information & Broadcasting,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

773

23.12.48

My Dear friend,

Your long 'mixed' letter full of tumultuous thoughts & feelings.

I shall be visiting Bangalore & staying for five days (including visit to Mysore).

I must thank you for the kind feelings you have expressed for me. It remains to be seen if the same feelings continue when I disappoint you in

Dear Sarma,

Nice when we meet.

Yours sincerely,
Rajendra Indian

BY AIR MAIL

POST
25 FEB 48
10 30 AM
ADDRESS

INDIA POSTAGE

INDIA PO

Shri. D.V. Sund

Nagsandra K

Basavan

Bangalore

M. J. N

774

January 11, 1949.

Pray consider the enclosed and have the matter re-considered, if possible.

In a way, you prepared me for a disappointment, in asking me what I would think of you if my "demands" were turned down. I am not the man to be disappointed - as you are not one: and what I think of you can have nothing to do with what happens to my official requests.

Of course, you will agree that it is my duty to persist in requesting until either the request is granted or I am myself disgusted.

I trust you are keeping well and quite fit.

Shri R.R. Diwakar,
Minister for Information & Broadcasting,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

MILITARY SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

No. 15-TS/49.

775

Govt. Crew's Camp.
~~GOVERNMENT HOUSE, NEW DELHI~~ 189

15 May, 1949.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 6th May, 1949, His Excellency the Governor General will be pleased to see you at the "Residency", Bangalore, at 9 a.m. on the 19th May, 1949.

Yours sincerely,

(B. Chatterjee) Colonel,
MSGG.

Sri G.V.Gundappa,
Chairman, Reception Committee of the All India
Newspaper Editors' Conference,
18, Naga sandra Road, Basavangudi,
Bangalore.

Went & saw H.E. on Thursday
~~Tuesday~~ The 19th May
about 9 A.M. Had a
pleasant interview for
20 or 25 minutes.

776

Recd 1949. 3.6. C.

490

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
NEW DELHI.

24th May 1949

My dear Gundappa.

I promised to send you a little money. Here it is, to be used as you like for your Study Circle. I hope you will raise a number of bold publicists, bold but with humility and common sense. Am I very exacting ?

Yours sincerely,
C. Rajagopalachari

Sri
D. V. Gundappa,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Basavangudi, Bangalore 4.

From: Shri S. Krishnamurti

491

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
NEW DELHI.

31st May 1949.

777

Read 7.6.'49 G.

Dear Sir,

His Excellency the Governor-General has asked me to send you the enclosed photograph* taken during His Excellency's recent visit to Bangalore.

Yours sincerely,

S. Krishnamurti

Private Secretary
to Governor-General

Shri D.V. Gundappa,
18, Nagasundra Road,
Basavangudi P.O.
Bangalore.

* ANEC photo

ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
ಬಸವನಗುಡಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ೪

# Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs

BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE 4

D. V. GUNDAPPA
Secretary

(2) 718

June 8, 1949.

**PERSONAL**

Your very kind letter (of 24th May) and the draft for Rs.500/- came here on the 3rd; and the autographed photo of an AINEC view came yesterday (7th). They have made me happy and grateful, more than any words of mine could express.

It is not simply the instructive letter & the generous gift & the fine photographic memento, it is also the setting of the whole that has filled my mind with so much happiness, — the approval you gave to what I said at the Conference, the gracious message conveyed to me by Sri Navaratna and the warm sympathy of which I was the recipient at that morning's interview. All that has added to the strength of my inward being. I find my power of expression not equal to the depth of my gratitude, which is merely a reflex of the greatness of your kindness.

A hard fate pitchforked me into journalism when I was about 18; and for 40 years it has been my lot to plough the sands, to plough all alone for the most part. You could guess how my spirit should at this stage be hungering for some sign of approval from a quarter I care for. Sri Sastrigal (V.S.S.) helped me in putting into shape the prospectus of the Gokhale Institute and fully agreed that the kind of work contemplated needed doing and deserved doing. But he could give me no encouragement, thinking the time unfavourable and Bangalore unsuitable. A sort of pessimism had come upon him during his last years. It was not given to me to show any progress in the experiment when he was alive. That explains, in part, the very - special measure and nature of the satisfaction I now feel when the approbation of one whom I hold in equal affection and reverence has come to my effort.

Need I say I deeply value the words of guidance contained in your letter ? The rampancy of doctrinairism and fanaticism so evident recently in our country has made me realize the supreme importance

ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
ಬಸವನಗುಡಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ೪

Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE 4

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*



of both humility and commonsense as companion virtues to independence in a public worker. It is for this reason, among others, that I have been insisting on the constant study of great literature as part of preparation for citizenship.

I am enclosing a formal receipt for the donation Rs.500/- and a copy of the GIPA Council resolution in accepting it. The fee for membership of the Donor Class is only Rs.300/-. We eagerly await your kind approval.

May I ask for two further favours ? I want a full set of your published books for the GIPA Library. I have two private sets of my own but one has been taken away by my son to America, and my daughter is keeping and using the other. Of course I could get another set. But a gift coming direct from your hands will have a unique value.

And the members of the Study Circle are particular about having a portrait of yours, bearing your signature together with a message. I pray you may not disappoint them. That will be a constant reminder to us all of your blessings and also of what is expected of us.

The Institute will naturally need much help from Government, especially in the form of a free supply of official publications, - periodicals, reports, bulletins, communiques etc. issued by the various Departments. I shall shortly be writing to the various Secretariats to ask for help. I realize I must not trouble you in such matters. But if in any case it seems to me that I may without impropriety invoke your good offices, I trust I may take it that I will have your kind permission for doing so.

I have written a very long letter; I beg I may be forgiven the liberty I have taken in writing it.

With profound reverence & affectionate Namaskaras,

His Excellency Shriman C.Rajagopalacharyar Avargal,
Governor-General of India,
Government House, New Delhi.

17-3-12
177
779



June 8, 1949.

PERSONAL

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With profound reverence & affectionate
namaskarams, yours sincerely

His Excellency Sriman C.Rajagopalacharyar Avargal,
Governor-General of India,
Government House, New Delhi.

779

178(1)

496

June 8, 1949.

May it please Your Excellency:

Sir,

The Council of the Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs has asked me to submit the following resolution adopted by it today to Your Excellency's gracious notice:-

(i) "The Council, G.I.P.A., Bangalore, records its deep thankfulness to His Excellency Sri C. Rajagopalacharyar, Governor-General of India, for the donation of Rs.500/- which he has been pleased to make to the Institute.

(ii)"The Councilof the G.I.P.A. feels encouraged by his keen interest in the objects and work of the Institute and its Study Circle.

(iii)" The Council requests his kind permission to inscribe his name on the Institute's roll of Members in the - Donor Class."

I beg I may be permitted to [illegible] that the Institute will esteem it a very high p[illegible] be enabled to see your Excellency's name in its regis[illegible]embers and that it is sure to serve as a source of strength and prestige to the Institute.

With profound respect,

To

His Excellency Sriman C. Rajagopalacharyar Avargal,
Governor-General of India,
Government House,
New Delhi.

3(1)

80

497

June 8, 1949.

Dear Sir,

I thank you for your letter of 31st May 1949 and the photograph enclosed with it - relating to the AINE Conference recently held in Bangalore.

I request you may be so good as to convey to His Excellency the Governor-General my very deep and respectful assurances of thankfulness for His Excellency's great kindness.

May I ask for an additional favour ? I want a large-size photograph of His Excellency, autographed, for the Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs, of which I happen to be a Secretary. I shall be writing separately to beg His Excellency for the favour. I shall be thankful for your helping in that matter.

Yours sincerely,

V. T. G.

Shri S. Krishnamurti,

Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor-General of India,

Government House, New Delhi.

P.T.O

# THE A.I.N.E.C. RECEPTION COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN:
D. V. GUNDAPPA
SECRETARIES:
N. S. VENKOBA RAO
K. S. RAMASWAMI
B. PUTTASAMAYA
TREASURER:
S. G. MOHIYUDDIN

85, BALEPET SQUARE
BANGALORE 2

*9th April 1949*

Dear Sir,

Counting upon the sympathy and co-operation of their fellow-citizens as well as of brother-journalists in the Kannada country, the Journalists of Mysore have, as an organized body, invited the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference to hold its next Annual Session in Bangalore and have formed a Reception Committee for the purpose.

The Conference is to be held in the third week of May 1949 and is likely to be attended by about 200 members from all parts of India. Hardly any words are necessary to explain the importance of such a gathering of the editors of the leading newspapers of India. That will be an occasion for the local journalists and the public to come in contact with significant personalities in the profession of journalism and to form a link between the local and the outside Press.

We have every confidence that the public will appreciate the usefulness of having such an all-India function held in Bangalore and accord that generous measure of support which it deserves. It is estimated that the Reception Committee will have to get ready to meet bills up to not less than Rs. 5000; and we confidently look to you for help. Membership of the Reception Committee is open to journalists throughout the Kannada country, minimum subscription being Rs. 10. Citizens interested in the welfare of newspapers and the profession of journalism are invited to enrol themselves as Donors, the minimum donation being Rs. 100.

As the time before us now for preparing for the Conference is not more than four weeks, it will be a special kindness if all who would help will send in their donations and subscriptions before the end of April 1949. An account in the name of the AINEC Reception Committee, Bangalore, has been opened at the Fort Branch of the Bank of Mysore, Ltd., Bangalore.

Looking forward to your friendly response,

Yours sincerely,

(3)
(2)

781

Rec'd 16-6-1949

498

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
NEW DELHI.

11th June 1949

My dear Gundappa

Thank you for your letter of the 8th June.

I should not like to be enrolled as a member of your Institute because it would not be proper for me to join any association or institute such as yours while holding my present office. Indeed I have even resigned from the Congress.

With regard to your request for a set of my published books, please write to the following publishers for copies:-

(1) The Hindustan Times, New Delhi.

(2) Pudumai Padippaham, Karaikkudi.

(3) Tamil Pannai, Tyagarayanagar, Madras.

(4) Rochhouse & Sons, 4 Francis Joseph Street, Madras.

(5) The Alliance Press, Mylapore, Madras.

The Hindustan Times will be bringing out another edition of my books in the second half of this year. If you collect the books from the publishers, I shall take a suitable opportunity to autograph them for the institute.

You may try and collect official publications in accordance with the established practice of political institutions, but I do hope you will encourage close and reverent

study of classical literature, both political and other.

A signed portrait is sent herewith as desired.

Yours Truly

C. Rajagopalachar

Shri D.V.Gundappa,
Secretary, Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Basavangudi, Bangalore 4.

No. 64

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501

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L. C. & Sons, Cal.—

13.8.'49 502

# Letter to H.E. Sri C.R.

Also a copy of the invitation to the Portrait unveiling by His on 15.8.'49 etc.

## Speech on education at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay (12.8.'49)

Expressing appreciation of (i) his emphasis on traditional culture & familial training & (ii) his plea for study of foreign cultures as a means to the better understanding of the Vedantic culture.

180(1/t)

782

503

ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
ಬಸವನಗುಡಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ೪

Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE 4

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*

June 20, 1949.

I am deeply grateful for your gracious letter (of the 11th) and the signed photograph. I feel supremely happy to think of such kindnesses from you.

I see the position indicated in the letter as regards your permitting us to enter your name in the list of formal Members of the Institute. We felt it our duty to make the request; but in view of what you have been pleased to point out, I shall not now press the request.

I shall soon be writing to the publishers of your books for copies of the books; and when I have collected them all, I shall seek instructions as to submitting them for your autograph.

I was greatly delighted to read the newspaper summary of your recent speech pleading for the revival of our classical music. In that connexion I should like to bring to your notice that there is still one bit of old-time glory still surviving in Mysore; and that is the Vidvan Sri K. Vasudevacharyar of the Palace. He is one of the three or four greatest of the exponents of classical Karnataka music now living. He is about 80 years and still preserves his voice & form. His style is great. The late Sri N.V.Raghavan (Accountant-General) used to be in raptures when listening to Sriman Vasudevacharya; so also Sastrigal (V.S.S.). Sri Vasudevacharya presided years ago over the Madras Music Academy Conference and is held in high esteem among the learned. He is a fine Sanskrit scholar too. I write so much of him because I wish you would find time to hear him sing next time you are in Mysore. Halebid-Belur sculpture to see and Vasudevacharya's music to hear - these two are the major items among Mysore's treasures.

With assurances of the deepest respect & admiration,

His Excellency Sriman C. Rajagopalacharyar,
Governor-General of India,
Government House, New Delhi.

781

504

June 20, 1949.

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I see the position indicated in the letter as regards your permitting us to enter your name in the list of formal Members of the Institute. We felt it our duty to make the request; but in view of what you have been pleased to point out, I shall not now press the request.

I shall soon be writing to the publishers of your books for copies of the books; and when I have collected them all, I shall seek instructions as to submitting them for your autograph.

I was greatly delighted to read the newspaper summary of your recent speech pleading for the revival of our classical music. In that connexion I should like to bring to your notice that there is still one bit of old-time glory still surviving in Mysore; and that is the Vidvan Sri K. Vasudevacharyar of the Palace. He is one of the three or four greatest of the exponents of classical Karnataka music now living. He is about 80 years and still preserves his voice & form. His style is great. The late Sri N.V.Raghavan (Accountant-General) used to be in raptures when listening to Sriman Vasudevacharya; so also Sastrigal (V.S.S.). Sri Vasudevacharya presided years ago over the Madras Music Academy Conference and is held in high esteem among the learned. He is a fine Sanskrit scholar too. I write so much of him because I wish you would find time to hear him sing next time you are in Mysore. Halebid-Belur sculpture to see and Vasudevacharya's music to hear - these two are the major items among Mysore's treasures.

With assurances of the deepest respect & admiration,

His Excellency Sriman C. Rajagopalacharyar,
Governor-General of India,
Government House, New Delhi.

r Insurance Notices see reverse.

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ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ

ಶ್ರೀ ಸುಬ್ಬರಾಮಶೆಟ್ಟರ ರಸ್ತೆ

ಬಸವನಗುಡಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ೪

# ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯದ ಉತ್ಸವ

**ಸೋಮವಾರ, ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ ೧೫, ೧೯೪೯ ಬೆಳಗ್ಗೆ ೯ ರಿಂದ ೧೦**

**ಧ್ವಜಾರೋಹಣ**

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎನ್. ತಿಮ್ಮಯ್ಯ, ಬಿ.ಎ., ಎಲ್‌ಎಲ್.ಬಿ. ಅವರಿಂದ

**ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗೀತೆಗಳು**

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ನಾಗೇಶರಾವ್, ಬಿ.ಎ. ಅವರಿಂದ

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**ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ ೫–೫೦ಕ್ಕೆ**

**ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸಭೆ**

ಗವರ್ನರ್ ಜನರಲ್

**ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ರಾಜಗೋಪಾಲಾಚಾರ್ಯರವರ**

**ಭಾವಚಿತ್ರದ ಅನಾವರಣ**

**ಸರ್. ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಎಮ್. ಇಸ್ಮಾಯಿಲ್ ಅವರಿಂದ**

**ಸಂಗೀತ :** ವಿದ್ವಾನ್ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಲ್.ರಾಜಾರಾವ್, ಬಿ.ಎಸ್‌ಸಿ. ಅವರಿಂದ

ಸಮಸ್ತರಿಗೂ ಸ್ವಾಗತವುಂಟು

**ಧ್ವನಿವರ್ಧಕ ಏರ್ಪಾಟು ಉಂಟು**

ನಿಟ್ಟೂರು ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸರಾವ್,
ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ.

ಆರ್. ವಿಜಯರಂಗಂ,
ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ವ್ಯಾಸಂಗ ಗೋಷ್ಠಿ.

Letter to C.R. forwarding Copies of Circular & Speech

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
Sri Subbarama Chetty Road,
Basavangudi, Bangalore 4

16.8.49.

# INDEPENDENCE DAY

**11 Monday, 15th August 1949**

MORNING

8 A. M. Flag-hoisting
by Sri K.N. THIMMAIAH, B.A., LL.B.

National Songs
by Sri S. NAGESHA RAO, B.A.

---

EVENING

5-30 P. M. Public Meeting

Unveiling of the Portrait of
H. E. Sri C. RAJAGOPALACHARYA,
by Sir Mirza M. Ismail.

Music : Veena Recital
by Vidwan Sri L. RAJA RAO, B.Sc.

All are cordially invited.

*Loud Speaker arrangements made.*

Nittoor Sreenivasa Rau
*Secy., G.I.P.A.*

R. Vijayarangam
*Secy., Study Circle.*

From : Sri S.Krishnamurti.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
NEW DELHI.

~~VICEREGAL LODGE,~~
~~SIMLA.~~

507

784

16th August, 1949.

Dear Sir,

His Excellency has seen your letter of the 12th August 1949 and thanks you for it.

Yours Sincerely
S. Krishnamurti.

Sri D.V.Gundappa,
Secretary,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
"Public Affairs", Basavangudi,
Bangalore 4.

No. 10

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Re ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
ಂಗ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ೪
addre
D. V. GUNDAPPA
Secretary

# Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs

BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE 4

To Sri V Ramakoti M.P. New Delhi.

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL. Feb.7, 1950.

You must have by now heard of Puttaraj Urs's fall from the H.C. bench. What do you think of it ?

He was no paragon, to be sure. But who else is among his coleague They are all of a piece in all respects except one in which he alone was different, namely Integrity & Independence. He was a Queer man on the bench, even perverse. But the others are no stars. Besides being as inaccessible to intelligence, they are also banana-suckers! (How do you like the phrase, by the way ?)

But the question is: Is a Judge of the H.C. to lose his job because he dares to differ (maybe even foolishly in some one's view) from the Ch.J. or the Ch.J's favourite colleagues ?

And look how the Republic has gone to work. The order from Delhi is dated the 26th Jan., the Republic Day. Is it not wonderful how our President starts doing things on the minute, between Durbars & Processions and parties & parades ? Can any one honestly say the President applied his mind to this matter before putting his signature to the order ?

There is some clever man at the States' Secretariat who can contrive things. Patel ji has no time to scrutinize and examine details. His health is against us as much as against him. So goes !

If I were an M.P., I fancy I should have seen Nehruji & Patel ji & Rajendarji & the whole lot of Jis in Delhi to tell them things ! They are not endearing themselves to the country by doing things of this kind. Where is the protection to the judiciary under the new Consttn. ? Protection to the judges is protection to the citizen.

I think the reign of favouritism in Delhi is going to be the ruin of the republic. The States' Ministry is under a favourite. Science institutes are under a favourite. Certain other Ministries are jahgirs to certain other favourites. And favourites have favourites. So spins merrily the wheel of favouritism.

I think you must be more than ordinarily forgiving to me. If I were really wise, I should not speak about these matters to you, but should get you to speak of them to me. So I close.

# No. 11

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ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ?
ಬಸವನಗುಡಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ೪

Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE 4

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*

February 7, 1950.

STRICTLY PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

I beg you would permit me to bring to your notice the fact that the very first act of the President of the Republic in relation to Mysore is not a good one; it is a positively bad one. It is the virtual dismissal of a Judge of the High Court between whom and the Chief Judge there have been dissensions of partly a personal and partly a procedural nature. The dismissed Judge has not even been given an opportunity of explaining.

Mr.Puttaraj Urs is the Judge punished; and Mr.Medappa is the Chief Judge up against him. For legal learning or acumen or dignity of character, they are both in the same class. But Mr.Puttaraj Urs is at least a man of personal integrity, official incorruptibility and real judicial independence. His fault was that he frequently found himself differing from the Ch. Judge in his judicial work, and also from the Ch.Judge's favourite colleagues.

The Order from Delhi is dated the 26th Jan., the Republic Day ! How dutiful of the President to have found time for this melancholy business that very day, between Durbars and Procession Parades ! Would it be disrespectful to ask whether the President had the time to apply his mind to this matter that day ? It cannot be fantastic to infer that he really did not apply his own mind at all and that he mechanically affixed his signature to a document placed before him by somebody in the States' Secretariat. And all these two years and a half I have been crying myself hoarse that all is not well with the States' Secretariat and that it is as bad as, if not worse than, the old Political Dept. Who is there looking into the details of the doings of that all-powerful prodigy of a factotum, Mr.V.P.M.?

What I have said above is not simply my individual impression; it is the view generally prevailing among lawyers and those sections of the public that take any interest in judicial administration. If the President would order an inquiry into the history of what is locally known as the Gopala Rao Swindle Enquiry Committee and its career, over which Mr.Medappa (now Ch.Judge) presided and did famous things

things, I am sure the President will come to realize that the quarter where punishment is due is in a different direction altogether. At one stage in one of the side-issues of that Committee's work, Mr.T. R. V. Sastrigal of Madras was brought in by the local Lawyers' Association as amicus curae to watch the case in the High Court (Mr.Medappa was then not part of the High Court) Mr. Venkatarama Sastrigal (if his health were good enough) could tell you things about our Courts and about our Ministry and its legislation by Ordinance.

At this rate, I am afraid the Republican Govt. will not be endearing itself to the public. Nobody objects to the Republic or the President or the States' Ministry doing things in the State; but what one would like to see is that the President or the Ministry makes an effort to understand,-- to inquire, to hear those entitled to be heard and then to pass orders. The people's grievance is not that the individual Puttaraja Urs suffers, but that honesty & innocence are in jeopardy; that independence in judges is menaced. All Mysore would sigh in relief and gratitude if the whole dull sleepy lot of JJ. of the H.C. are transferred in a body to - Lord knows where.

I am very grateful you were able to spare me some few minutes that morning when you were in B'lore recently. But I am not quite happy about the way I used that brief opportunity. I am afraid I was in a grousing mood. Pray forgive me if I said anything to cause annoyance. I took the liberty of speaking freely about certain matters, counting upon your indulgence. I trust I stand forgiven.

The so-called re-constitution of the Ministry here has not materially altered anything. I see no prospect of better things.

Sriman N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar Avargal,
Minister for Transport & Railways,
Hastings Road, New Delhi.

785

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Sriman N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar Avargal,
Minister for Transport & Railways,
Hastings Road, New Delhi.

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ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
ಬಸವನಗುಡಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ೪

Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE 4

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*

**PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL**

April 11, 1950.

May I take the liberty to say that it will be a great thing for states like Mysore & Travancore-Cochin if you were to take over the states' portfolio in the re-shuffling of the Central Cabinet. Integration has brought us no good. Conditions are far worse than ever before. Improvement can come only through steady administrative reform. What we lack is administration, not enunciation of policy. We want some one who knows administration to keep a close and continuous watch from Delhi over our day-to-day affairs and apply judicious and insightful guidance. May I say I cannot think of any one else than you for this tremendous task ?

If however the prtfolio cannot for any reason be changed just now, I would plead for the appointment of a small Advisory Board to be attached to the States' Ministry, to share confidences and responsibility with Mr. Menon or any other individual of that Dept. At present, the States' Ministry is to us, people in the States, less helpful than the old British Political Dept., if not even a worse source of administrative & other demoralization. Our Ministries are responsible not to the local public, but to those who manipulate things from Delhi or elsewhere. The actvity of an advisory Board is sure to go a long way towards making impossible scandalous things of the kind now under inquiry by the Supreme Court in connection with the Mysore High Court. I am not sure the Ch. Justice will go into the whole matter. If only he could & would, that would reveal a cross-section of the administrative muddle and moral downfall that has come about here.

I have heard of the action you were pleased to take about the Mysore judge's affair. So far it has gone quite well. I am deeply grateful to you.

I know I should not ask for your time more than is absolutely necessary. God grant your continued service to India for very long

Sri N.Gopalaswami Ayyangar Avarral
Minister for Transport & Railways,
Hastings Road, New Delhi.

ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
ಬಸವನಗುಡಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ೪

Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE 4

V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*

787

511

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

April 11, 1950.

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Sri N.Gopalaswami Ayyangar Avargal
Minister for Transport & Railways,
Hastinge Road, New Delhi.

788 518

New Delhi,

19th April 1950.

My dear Gundappa,

Thank you very much for your letter of the 11th of April.

I wish there were more men in Mysore who are as keen as yourself to bring about reformed and much improved administration there.

I doubt, however, whether such reform and improvement could be brought about by pressure from the centre or by the appointment of a small Advisory Board to be attached to the States Ministry here. I think persons of your standing and way of thinking should create a sufficient volume of influential and enlightened public opinion in the State which will compel things being done in the proper way in Mysore. I have not yet heard of what the result of the enquiry by the Chief Justice of India into the affair relating to Putaraj Urs is.

I .....

I am, however, quite sure that the Government here will accept whatever advice the Chief Justice may give in connection with this matter.

Thank you very much for your good wishes. I trust you are keeping well and fit,

Yours sincerely,

Shri D.V.Gundappa,
Secretary,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Basavangudi,
BANGALORE.

789

Recd & acc'd
31.8.'50 Cr. 520

1 York Place
New Delhi 29.8.50

My dear Sundaram

I wish I had learnt more Kannada. But I had no option in those days when I could have done it that I've turned with poetry on the Statuary & Carvings in Belur!

Thank you for sending me your beautiful book.

But then there is this article on the failure of the Government to which I 'belong'. On that, "Mum" is the word.

521

James Stuart

C. Rajagopalachari

1882(2)

August 31, 1950.

C.R. 790
522

When I get a letter from you it is a day of festival to me; and your present one is exhilirating because it is in your own hand. That shows you have completely recovered your strength & power of the eye.

My sending that Kannada book to you was really a way of cadging for such a letter. I had mentally drafted a letter to accompany ~~the book~~ the book, but afterwards thought it unnecessary. I felt the pictures would interest you. Frankly, such a nod of kindness from you at least now & then is a necessity of my being. Need I say I am grateful ?

As for the political article, I ventured to send it for information and knew I should not look for a reply.

The Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs is doing well,—I should say. The Municipality recently gave it a building site.

MR. V.S.Srinivasa Sastri's grand-daughter was married yesterday to a nephew of Dr.C.V.

C.V.Raman -- in Bangalore. I heard from Sri T.R.V.Sastri's daughter-in-law there that Venkatarama Satrigal's studies in Greek are proceeding apace.

Nearer home to me, Sri Navaratna is pursuing Dante. I meet him now & then and get news of your health and talk of old times.

Sriman C. Rajagopalacharyar Avargal,

1 York Place, New Delhi.

189(2)

September 2, 1950. 791 524

Yesterday evening, in less than 48 hours of your putting it in his hand, Dr.Srinivasa Rao Navaratna sent me your kind gift. What a priceless gift to me ! It is the "Mahabharata", the book I prize the most in all world's literature. It is in your nervous English & deft artistry. And it comes with your autograph & your blessing. It is a threefold blessing.

I have read it now in several parts, here & there. I shall soon have read it from first to last. I read the Jarasandha & Sisupala episodes, the Crane (Kausika) story, the story of Bhishma's birth and some others. What beautiful narration, with chastening reflection thrown in here & there, as on page 136 about the mercifulness of the non-fruition of some of our wishes.

You have shown us how to be reverent without becoming superstitious.

I wonder who wrote the blurb. It is admirable. I am particularly pleased that the inspiring instance of Vidyaranya has been cited there. I took Vidyaranya as my Ishta-Guru some 40 years ago and read his "Vedanta-Panchadasi" & his "Jivanmukti-Viveka" now & then. I think he was the first great Vedantin to declare that a life of active participation in the world's work, in politics and society, is not inconsistent with, but positively in harmony with, the highest Vedantic enlightenment.

The book starts many trains of thought in my mind: How apposite to the world of today is the message of our epics; what a sacred responsibility they place on our shoulders, demanding to be interpreted in terms of today's life; what a tremendous loss it will be to mankind morally & spiritually if we cease to speak the world-language of our time; what a great thing it would be if you took charge of the Ministry of letters & culture.

Recently we had a very good prose version in Kannada of the Mahabharata (abridged) by a retired Kannada Professor,(Sri A.R. Krishna Sastri, M.A.). It is popular in style and scholarly in method. I understand a Kannada rendering of your Tamil version is soon to be published. That will be an added gain & joy to us.

the Government of Mysore as Suppliers to Offices, Libraries, Colleges and other Institutions

KARNATAKA
PUBLISHING HOUSE

Depot : Fort
P. O. BASAVANGUDI
BANGALORE CITY
S. India

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರಕಟನಾಲಯ, (ಡಿಪೊ: ಕೋಟೆ) ಬಸವನಗುಡಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಸಿಟಿ

K. P. H. PRESS

Srimati C. Rajagopalacharyar Avargal,
1, York Place, New Delhi.

May the good work go on is the earnest prayer of —

APPA

792 526

Yojana Bhavan
New Delhi
3.7.50

My dear Gundappa

Your flattering and affectionate appreciation of the little work I have ~~debt~~ done by way of repayment of our debt to our noble and great ancestors was very soothing. Thank you for all that you have said.

As for the blurb, there are some superlative terms of praise of me as a man and there is only one who can do it without flinching of conscience. Perhaps if you ask Mr Annamalai Rama Rao he may tell you who it is.

With kindest regards

Yours sincerely
C. Rajagopalachari

Recd. 9.9.50

793 527

MINISTER
INFORMATION & BROADCASTING,
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

New Delhi, September 6, 1950

My dear Gundappa,

I am charmed with your recent publication ಲೋಕ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ. I heartily thank you for a copy of the same. In our province, or for the matter of that, in our country, we rarely reach this standard of production. The printing is excellent though the blocks have not reached the same level.

Why not this Shri Chidambaram?

I only wish that another 'Chidambaram' may become the cause of bringing out an English edition of this book. We can speak to the world only through English.

I am sending you a small monograph on the temple published by our Ministry.

Here's here no reference at all to the Jupiter article Sent him - "Puffet Pieces of Patelbhai"

Yours sincerely,

R R Diwakar

(R.R. Diwakar)

Shri D.V.Gundappa,
Nagasandra Road,
Bangalore.

No: 577

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September 9, 1950.

My dear & esteemed friend,

I got today your kind letter of the 6th, expr
tion of the get-up of "Antahpura Gite"; and pray let me say I am very grateful for it.

I thank you also for the gift of a copy of your Ministry's monograph on the Belur Temple. I should like to suggest, if I may, that the monograph would better serve its purpose if the general essay matter of its letterpress were presented separately from the descriptiv matter. It also seems to me that the typography is capable of improvement. I would also have the English of it revised.

About "Antahpura Gite", you are pleased to express the wish "that another 'Chidambaram' may become the cause of bringing out an English edition of this book." May I ask: "Why <u>another</u> Chidambaram ? Why not this same Chidambaram ?"

If the Government of India will be pleased to signalize their appreciation of Sri Chidambaram's present effort by ordering a few hundred copies of the Kannada book and to commission him to bring out an edition in English, with finer-finished block-printing, I could assure you that he will be most grateful and carry out the work to your full satisfaction.

He has invested some four thousand rupees or more on art-paper, blocks, cover-paper, printing & binding. You have experience of how encouraging the Kannada book-buying public is. It is merely the innate enthusiasm of Sri Chidambaram for literature & art that made him take the risk of investing so much; and he is not a millionnaire. He stands in need of encouragement & patronage.

I know he is not quite satisfied with the illustrations-printing himself. But I should mention that the Mysore Archaeological Department took four years, besides prolonged and persistent pleading by me, to give me the photographs of the images. The blocks made by the halftone maker could not possibly be better than the photo originals furnished to him. But we could not wait, postponing the publication of the book. We therefore decided to do the best possible at the moment. We eagerly look forward to the opportunity of a second edition to produce better illustrations. It is in the power of Governments to help us.

So you must please let me appeal to you for continued & active interest in this matter and guidance to me. If you think there is anything Sri Chidambaram or I should do for the furtherance of our idea, need I say we shall be most ready to do it on receiving your kind advice ?

I should like to take this opportunity to revert to a matter whi I submitted for your consideration over a year ago in person: Arrangi to have permanent records made of the performances of the two foremo music & recitation artists of Karnataka, Vidwan Sri K. Vasudevacharya of Mysore and Sri S.G.Bindu Rao of Chitradurga. A few days after my mentioning the matter to you, you were good enough to have a letter written to me saying that you had spoken about the matter to Sri K.C. Reddy, Chief Minister of Mysore and that Sri K.C.Reddy assured you th he would see proper action taken. I regret to have to say that nothin of the kind has been done. All that was done was that the Akasha Vani office of those days wrote to Sri S.G.bindu Rao offering to pay him fifty rupees if he would go to Mysore and give readings on certain days. Sri Bindu Rao is not the type of artist that can be got to serv that way. He immediately wrote back to say (without suspecting that I had anything at all to do in the matter) that he was not able to accept the engagement. I submit that that is not the way of dealing with that artist or going about in this business. I always had the fear that some routine official would bungle.

Cannot the Government, whether of Delhi or of Mysore, find the sum of Two thousand rupees to buy an Electric Wire Recorder machine for Sri Vasudevacharya ? The machine may be taken back from him when he no longer has any use for it. Another similar machine for Sri Bindu Rao is all I ask for. Sri Vasudevacharya is in the neighbourhood of 80 years and Sri Bindu Rao of 70 years. Their voices cannot be expected to last unimpaired for much longer; and it is imperative that action should be taken <u>at once</u> if we would preserve their art-patterns and models for the use of younger generations. I should personally feel very grateful if some helpful action were taken.

I pray you would forgive the liberty I have taken in writing this.

I am happy to have read in the "Hindu" about your having met the leading lights of the Karnataka Music world of Madras and assured them of your sympathy. I remember I made a representation about this subject when I had the privilege of meeting you last time. The A.I.R. service of Karnataka music has become very indifferent of late. First-rate artists aren't coming there as frequently as some 5 - 6 years ago. And the "Isai" fad of the Tamil fanatics has done no good to Music as Music, that is, to the art in its universal aspect I think we must have at least two full-dress performances every week by top-grade artists of the classical school; and I think the official responsible for drawing up the programmes must be himself a man of some knowledge and taste in music. I suggested, among other measures, the institution of special prizes & other marks of distinction for those who excel in the singing of --

(1) The Kirtanes of Purandara, Kanaka & other Dasas,

(2) The (Sanskrit) Kritis of Muthuswami Dikshitar,

(3) The (Telugu) Padams of Kshetrajna, and

(4) The Compositions of other Sampradayika Vak-geyakaras.

I have not specially mentioned Tyagaraja because he is already popular and not in need of any very special encouragement. But that is not to say that special effort is not necessary to encourage excellence of quality in the rendering of his songs.

I must put in a very special word on behalf of songs & poems in the Kannada language. We are now supposed to have as many as five AIR centres for Kannada. But there is not even one among them which is doing what is necessary to encourage the singing of Kannada songs. Even the Mysore Station prefers to provide Tamil & Telugu pieces as recorded music; and The Mysore Palace Artist Sri T. Chowdiah prefers to render a Tamil Pallavi rather than a Kannada or a Sanskrit one.

Three regular Quarter-hours a day for Hindi, in addition to other Hindi items, from Mysore is -- frankly -- irritatingly too much. I should put up with it only in the hope that it is the surest way of producing disgust & revulsion in the minds of the Kannada people for that too fanatically promoted language.

Once again I have spoken with unusual candour. I pray you would forgive me.

795 532

(1432)

September 26, 1950.

Need I say I am grateful that you remembered to send me your latest book on Satyagraha ? So kind of you. I greatly value the gift.

I have every confidence the book will be widely welcomed as the authoritative exposition of a great but difficult doctrine, difficult to state and more difficult to understand, as it has come from the pen of one who has had rare opportunities of seeing from inside the practical working of the doctrine.

I am glad to see it admitted at the very start that conflict is a condition which we can at best hope only to regulate and mitigate, and never completely to eradicate as its roots lie deep in human nature. Satyagraha is therefore a way of regulating; isn't it so ? I shall of course study the book to find out, among other things - as the lawyers say, whether the expression "satyagraha" comprehends anything not alread comprehended in the old term "Atma Samyama".

Mr. Aney has referred to your having admitted the other limitation of Satyagraha: in the field of international relations.

I wish it may soon become possible for you to give us a supplement to the present work, that part showing us the practical applications of the theory now set out. For instance, what would be the course for a Satyagrahi —

(i) in case of a stubborn labour strike, like those now on in Bangalore & in Bombay ?

(ii) in case of one's necessity for a market commodity cornered by the black-market ?

(iii) in case of injustice resulting from the incompetency or the corruption of an administration sustained by an office-fortified political party ?

(iv) in case of the oppression of a minority, or persecution of it, by a power-intoxicated majority ?

Concrete illustration of the workings of the doctrine in such actual cases of trouble to individuals or groups would be an effective way of bringing home its soundness to the minds of people. You know the country's life at first hand, and we cannot ask for a better guide.

Pray accept my most sincere thanks for the kind gift.

Trust my letter of the 9th has reached you. With deep warmth of

Srima[illegible]R. R. Diwakar,
[illegible] New Delhi.

D. V. GUNDAPPA

18, Nag
BASAVA
BAN

September 26, 1950.

My dear & esteemed friend,

Need I say I am grateful, very gratefu

796 534

Basavangudi
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My Dear Sir,

I have received your letter and thank you much for it.

It is most Kind of you and all those that took part in the memorial meeting to have adopted the resolution communicated by you.

The members of my late brother's family and myself are deeply grateful to you all for the condolences conveyed to us in our bereavement.

I am passing on the resolution and your letter to my brother's daughter and grand-Son, at Mysore.

With Kindest regards
Yours Very Sincerely,

M N Narasimha Rau

D. V. Gundappa Esq
Basavangudi

797 535

Dec. 1, 1950.

May I say a word about your recent lectures on Science & Religion ? I have cut out the reports from the Hindu and put them together in book form convenient for study & reference. The lectures are such a succinct & beautiful statement of faith.

I have been following the correspondence in the "Hindu" initiated, as was only to be expected, by the ever-cantankerous Nagaraja Sarma. They are all wooden literalists. I do hope you will not try to answer them seriously.

The late Prof. Hiriyanna of Mysore (elder brother of Sir M. N. Krishna Rao) wrote a characteristically lucid & thoughtful article in the "Aryan Path" journal on our old "World-Views" (Darsanas). He used the phrase "constructive insight" in the exposition of the Vedanta school. Up rose Nagaraja Sarma with the question: "What is constructive insight?" Prof. Hiriyanna made an answer that

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D. V. GUNDAPPA

18, Nagasandra Road
BASAVANGUDI P.O.
BANGALORE - 4

Dec. 1, 1950.

May I say a word about your recent lectures on Science & Religion ? I have made cuttings of the reports in the Hindu and put them together in book form for study & reference. They are suc a succinct and beautiful statement of faith

that any person of normal unclouded understanding would have been thankful for. But not our friend. I saw Prof. Hiriyanna's article when he was too ill. Otherwise I should have suggested the words of the reply: Constructive insight is a gift of the king denied to Nagaraja Sarma & his like. To speak to him about the meaning of insight is like explaining music to the man born deaf.

The poem from you published in the "Hindu" of today is a beautiful summary of the position you set out in the lectures.

Jnana is not simply knowledge; it is "insight. And Jnana comes as "grace" from somewhere, from God if Nagaraja Sarma will allow. And it comes as the reflex result, so to say, of one's own Bhakti. All unsophisticated students of our ancient wisdom see that; and they see that that is your meaning.

Sriman C. Rajagopalacharyar,
New Delhi.

D. V. GUNDAPPA

18, Nagasandra Road
BASAVANGUDI P.O.
BANGALORE - 4

Dec. 1, 1950.

May I say a word about your recent lectures on Science & Religion ? I have cut out the reports from the Hindu and put them together in book-form for

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1 York Place
New Delhi
4.12.50

My dear Gundappa

Your affection is responsible for the warm defence you have put down for me and for the appreciation expressed regarding my talks on Religious Ideals.

What does it matter if Scholars criticise or do not agree? If we succeed in spreading to some little extent Bhakti that is compensation for everything.

Dāsaiya! Jawaharlal

Bhakti is not irrational faith, but faith leading to disciplined effort. That is today — it is something logical: It proves itself by results Not pre-facto, but post-facto proof.

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MINISTER FOR STATES,
INDIA.

Confidential.

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New Delhi,
13th February, 1951.

My dear Gundappa,

I am writing to you in strict confidence, and I would like to have your considered assessment of the situation as regards the Mysore Ministry to-day. I know I can rely upon your giving me an objective appraisal.

I am aware of what has happened in the Provincial Congress Committee in connection with the vote of confidence which K.C. Reddy demanded from it some time ago. The voting was, I believe, 34 in his favour and 30 against him. In view of this very narrow margin, I have been aproached, particularly by Hanumanthayya, to consider the question of putting matters right. The suggestion is that K.C. Reddy is weak and the support behind him is inadequate. It is also alleged that, unless some kind of intervention from the Centre to set matters right

.. in

in the Party in Mysore is done, there will be agitation and a fresh attempt to pass a no confidence motion against Reddy.

Per contra, I have been informed that, after the meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee, the Congress Party in the Legislature elected unanimously all the office bearers suggested by Reddy and that the situation in the Party has since so far improved that Reddy has overwhelming support from the Congress Party.

The interval between now and the elections is short, and unless there is going to be any very undesirable development, I should hesitate to do anything by way of intervention. Will you, therefore, kindly let me have at once your own objective appraisement of the situation? Please treat this letter as intended only for yourself.

Yours sincerely,

Gopalaswami

Shri D.V. Gundappa,
Secretary, Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Basavangudi, Bangalore.

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Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE 4

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*

Personal & Confdl.

February 14, 1951.

**STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL**

I am most grateful to have received your letter of yesterday.

I myself wanted to write to ypu about the late rumpus in Mysore. The idea recurred to me when you took over the States' portfolio. I desisted both times, fearing the risk of a possible misunderstanding of my purpose.

Conditions in Mysore do call for a looking into. In my experience of forty years as a public worker, I have never seen the name of Government sunk so low in the estimation of the ordinary public, literally of the man in the street, in Mysore.

K.C.Reddy is a secretive type of man, never giving his confidence to any one, and therefore never getting the confidence of anyone. He looks at every question from the point of view of his chances of popularity and permanence in office. He is an intelligent man, shrewd & deep, and has a kind of ability. He is certainly eligible for a ministership, but not for the chief's place. He does not want to take the risk of controlling his colleagues. He has never called any one to order even when he had evident reasons for doing so. Taking decision is risky, and his policy is to postpone the issue or shove the responsibility upon some one else.

I am not prepared to say that he is completely above suspicion as regards incorruptibility or as regards freedom from nepotism & communalism. From a quarter not only thoroughly well-informed, but also completely honest, I heard recently of some scandal connected with trade permits & bus licences.

But he has one supreme merit: He is almost the only man in the Congress organization in Mysore at present who can keep together a ministry, at whatever cost to good administration though it be. His personal manners are good; he is temperate in speech and politic in behaviour. If I were asked to choose a companion for a day or two among Mysore's ministers of today, my first vote would certainly be for Mr. Reddy. So he scores.

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D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*

Personal & Confl



There is none among Mr. Reddy's ministerial colleagues who has the hold which Reddy has upon his party, neither Mr. Dasappa nor Mr. Bhashyam. Nor are they his betters in any respect. Of the others, Mr. Mariappa (Home) has some industry & earnestness. But he is a junio and not of the front rank. Of the remaining Ministers it is not unjus to say that they are men of straw, distinguished neither for ability nor for character.

Administration in practically every Department is demoralized, discontented, uninterested, inefficient in the extreme. I remember I made a special mention of the last point, loss of efficiency, when I last had the privilege of paying my respects to you in person. The executi officers are either disgusted or indifferent where they are not hypocritical & pretending. All this because of the weakness at the top. The top is afraid of calling any one to order. For example, there are the cases of the Inspector General of Police & his Deputy, both on leave for months now, pending legal action. A High Court Judge has (non-judicially, in executive enquiry) gone into charges of corruption, misappropriation of funds etc. against them and (I understand) found reasons to recommend a regular prosecution. But the two men have found one Minister or another to intercede on their behalf & nothing is done.

Let me now come to Mr. Hanumanthaiya & Mr. Siddalingaiya. Both are equally unsuited, let alone the Chief Ministership, even for ordinary ministerships. Hanumanthaiya is stung with ambition and has energy. But he has no fixity of principle at all. He is flighty & reckless in temperament. As a lawyer, he did not distinguish himself by any record of steady high-class work, but came into preminence after the Congress came into power, his work recently being mostly to appear before the Revenue & other Ministers on the executive side. Recommend-ations to Ministers is a good means of income to a Congressist lawyer. Mr. Siddalingaiya has neither ability nor tact or prudence. He is a middle-headed goody-goody man, talking nice sentiments occasionally, but lacking judgement & grit which alone can make good sentiment practically effective. He is the butt of people's jokes.

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Personal & Confd.

It is the utter worthlessness of these men that gives a value to Mr. Reddy. So I would not change Reddy unless you would appoint an Administrater to take the place of the Cabinet here.

The party manoeuvrings are a thing of no significance except in a technical sense. There are two factions, one which Hanumanthaiya has contrived to get together under promises of one kind or another, and the other which Reddy manages to get together by counter-promises. There are a few rogues on the border-line, facing this way now and the other way another time. Frankly, they lay themselves out to be bought. I knew definitely that much bargaining & higgling took place before voting. I have never forgotten the remark you made to me some 15 yrs ago: that the structure of the executive is going to be a tough problem in our country under democracy. Recent experiences have only emphasized the aptness & depth of that remark. Elective methodology and integrity rarely go together.

I think no trial of strength between the rivals should be permitted now. If Hanumanthaiya were to win this time, that is no guarantee as to his ability to stay firm in the seat. Within three months he will meet with the same fate as Reddy. The fundamental fact is that there are not three men fit to hold office outside the present group in the Mysore Congress. Changing Reddy can do no good.

But something must be done to make Reddy do better. The general public is sick of the Reddy Government and that really is Hanum's strength. I think Reddy must be asked to reconstruct part of his Cabinet, not with Hanumanthaiya's or Siddalingaiya's men, but with men approved of by the Centre. Let Reddy recommend names, say three names to you; and let the appointment be made after you have given approval thereto.

This idea takes me to a constitutional point: I think it should be stated clearly by the States' Ministry that the responsibility of a Cabinet in a Part B State to the local legislature is subject to the over-all responsibility of the Centre for good administration. In the present set-up of things, there should be no "no-confidence" motion moved in the legislature without the previous permission of

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D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*

Personal & Confid



of the President of the Republic. I do think such a declaration would not be against the spirit of the Constitution. At the same time it should be made clear that the Chief Minister should take advice from the Centre as regards all matters (including the personnel of the Cabinet) essential to good government. Unless these two points are stated with force and in that way the strings are taken over by hands above party-manoeuvring, I see no hope of improvement for the States, particularly B. States.

I am one of these who think that Mr. V.P.Menon's handling of the affairs is not to be trusted. Even though he be as upright as a Rishi and as incorruptible as Harischandra, there is nothing to convince the public that he is such.

The Mysore High Court sensation is another misfortune for us. I am not suggesting that Puttaraj Urs is all that a judge should be He is certainly honest, at least. The others aren't even that. I am not suggesting that C.S. Raju is a saint; I think I know a great deal to say against him. But I knew it for a fact that in the case now against him, he is not guilty. His accuser, the present Chief Judge Medappa, has no unsullied record. He got on by carrying tales to British Residents - against his own Coorgese and then against Sir Mirza etc. And he has not the reputation of being a pure-handed judge. As for legal learning, where is it in Mysore ? Why is the Mysore Ministry supporting him ? That takes us to a personal story. I wish Medappa would be transferred to some other High Court.

I have written this in great hurry, so as to catch this day's mail. If I think of anything else, I shall submit it tomorrow

Sriman N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar Avargal,
Minister for States, New Delhi.

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Secretary

Personal & Confidential



Feb. 15, 1951.

I was too late for yestarday's mail. Pray let me take advantage of the time I have got for making my story fuller.

I was dealing with the High Court. I wish all the judges would be transferred. None of them is Puttaraj Urs's superior for integrity or even for ability. One or two are sharper, but certainly not as honest. They are all creatures of Medappa. The appearance of strength and support for him at the Centre, in Delhi, created by circumstances, has made everybody crouch before Medappa. No colleague of his dare show any independence. What is more, a certain Police official is working in collusion with Medappa, fabricating all sorts of cases against persons who are in Medappa's bad books. Recently Mr. Anantha-shayanam Ayyangar (M.P., Dy. Speaker) was here to try & persuade the local Govt. to withdraw the case against Raju. Fearing that the Reddy Govt. may yield to his influence, the Police have at that very time trumped up a case of alleged attempt to poison Ch.J. Medappa - by a cook paid to do so by some one,-maybe by Raju, maybe by Puttaraj Urs! The final charge-sheet has not yet emerged: the Police are said to be investigating ! This is nothing but a move to create alarm in the minds of the ministers. Will not their withdrawing the case against Raju now be counted a sign of weakness ? Is it right for them to weaken when there are people about to poison the highest judge in the state ? Such is the psychology of the High Court-cum-Police.

To find out the whole truth about the condition of the High Court it is necessary to go back to a local financier's crash of three yrs ago, the crash of Gopala Rao. The proceedings of the so-called tribuna of enquiry then appointed would, if gone into, reveal a story of the play of personal whim & caprice carried on under cover of law. And Executive Law it was, legislation by proclamation etc.,

I must also say a word about the University. Deterioration of standards is, no doubt, a complaint now heard in all parts of India. But in Mysore it is of a kind promoted by Government. Let me mention just two facts: (1) C.R.Reddy has been Pro-Chancellor for some three

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Secretary



three years, drawing a monthly pay of Rs. 2,000/- or ~~so~~ more, plus house, plus car etc. What has he been doing ? The Maharaja is the Chancellor. The statute just mentions the office of Pro-Chancellor, but assigns no definite duties to it. Really it was a place meant to bring in the late Yuvaraja (father of the present Maharaja) into the Univ'ty The Vice-Chancellor is the executive head of the Uni'ty according to ~~the~~ the Act. C.R.Reddy has been in a sinecure these two years & more. For whose benefit ? (2) I should like an enquiry by an independent & competent agency as to the quality & worth of the work done for the Govt. of India by Mysore's present Vice-Chancellor (Dr.B.L.Manjunath) as editor of the Dictionary of Economic Products under the auspices of the Ind. & Sc. Research Council in Delhi. He was there for 4 or 5 years, loaned by Mysore, and reverted as soon as the present Govt. here was about to see a chance of giving him a promotion. He is a Lingayet and is distinguished in no other way. He is more zealous than even some Ministers in implementing the communalistic policy of Govt. in making appointments & promotions.

I should have mentioned when speaking of the High Court, that Ch.J.Medappa & his present victim Raju were fast friends some 6 years ago, when Medappa was Distt Judge of B'lore Cantt. under the British Resident. People say they used to collude then in managing certain kinds of litigation and that they fell out in connection with a case known as the Ramalingam Will case. It is a case in which certain influential & high-placed persons were involved. It went up, in part, in appeal before the Privy Council. The part played in relation to it by Medappa would be instructive as to his ways.

On the whole it is a melancholy tale, most depressing to one like me who has worked for some 35 years, since 1916 definitely, for the cause of responsible government. All my hopes are shattered. Is this all that we can make of democracy & elective power ? The root of the mistake lies, in my coolest judgement, in having let Congressmen look upon office as war-loot for victorious soldiery.

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D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*

Personal & Confidential

That was the principle upon which Ministerships were distributed; and that is the principle to guide Ministers in the distribution of their patronage. An inquiry as to the industrial & business concerns Government-owned or Government-controlled, whose directorships and chairmanships have gone to Congressmen and as to the qualifications of those men for those offices will show how considerations of economy & efficiency have all been thrown away to the winds. Govt. is nothing but placating partymen and winning over group-bosses and buying off ~~party~~ wire-pullers. Party strength is office; keep the party-rowdies on your side; then all will be well for you. Such has been the philosophy of our ministers. They dare not touch the hair on the head of party roughs. There are instances any number.

I shall now sum up:

(1) Unless Reddy himself wants to resign, he may not be changed. If his party turns him out of leadership, he may have to resign. If he doesn't, it will be a problem for the party, not for the Rajpramukh. If he ~~rights~~ resigns, the next party boss will of course have to be invited to his place. This doesn't seem likely.

(2) Reddy should be asked - Sec.371 of the Consttn. - to replace 3 or 4 of his present colleagues by men approved of by the States' Ministry. ( I would have such a condition apply to any one who is made the Ch. Minister in a B-State.)

(3) The State Legislature should be told, under the same Sec., that a "No-Confidence" resolution, to have effect when passed, should have been one moved with the previous permission of the President of the Republic.

(4) In considering requests for permission to move no-confce motions, the President will take into account the defeats suffered by Govt. in the legislature on other motions on previous occasions generally. This means that the States Ministry will have to keep a close watch upon the proceedings of B-State legislatures. This is necessary also in view of the large loans given by the Centr

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GASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE-4
V. GUNDAPPA
Secretary
Personal Copy



(5) The Govt. here should be advised (under Sec.371) to set up a committee, not including the Minister concerned and including the concerned Head of the Department, to consider & recommend application for D.P.W. & other contracts, trade permits, licences etc.

(6) The Ch.J. of the High Court (Medappa) may be transferred to some other H.C. So also three or four other Mysore H.C. Judges.

(7) Babi Reddy, Police friend of Medappa, may also be transferred The Inspr-Genl of police may be changed, and the new man asked to look into complaints against the old officers & report to States' Ministry.

(8) At least three Inquiry committees seem called for:

(i) to scrutinise the working of Govt. or aided industrial concerns;

(ii) to look into the state of finances & scrutinise Govt. expenditure

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I would respectfully suggest your paying a visit to Mysore and having a confidential talk with the Rajapramukh in person. If he is encouraged to be frank, he may have a few things to say.

Interviews may be given to public men also, particularly to those not belonging to the Congress. Such personal inquiries by you would be, it seems to me, an appropriate preliminary to action.

Reports of the reformative activities of the States' Ministry in a state like Mysore are sure to exercise a salutary influence upon administrations and public men in other B-States.

I have written this letter with the utmost frankness and let me assure you in all sincerity, without the slightest ill-will towards any one personally. I have known almost all the actors in the drama personally for many many years; and I am pained to think of how office & power have affected them.

In writing with such great freedom, I have been sustained by a feeling of assurance as to your great kindness for me and your forgiveness for any transgression on my part.

I have written a longer letter than I intended, and one too with a degree of warmth. My concern for the good of Mysore and for the success of democracy is my sole excuse; and I feel sure it will meet with your approval.

No one will know about your having written to me in this matter, nor about my having replied. The entire thing will be confidential.

Sriman N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar Avargal,
Minister for States, New Delhi.

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800

February 14, 1951.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

I am most grateful to have received your letter of yesterday.

I myself wanted to write to you about the late rumpus in Mysore. The idea recurred when you took over the States' portfolio. I desist ed both times, fearing the risk of a possible misunderstanding of my purpose.

Conditions in Mysore do call for a looking into. In my experience of forty years as a public worker, I have never seen the name of Government sunk so low in the estimation of the ordinary public, the man in the street, in Mysore.

K.C.Reddy is a secretive type of man, never giving his confidence to any one, and therefore never getting the confidence. He looks at every question from the point of view of his chances of popularity and permanence in office. He is an intelligent man, shrewd & deep, [illegible] has a kind of ability. He is certainly eligible for a ministership, but not for the chief's place. He does not want to take the risk of controlling his colleagues. He has never called any one to order even when he had evident reasons for doing so. Taking decision is risky, and his policy is to postpone the issue or shove the responsibility upon some one else.

I am not prepared to say that he is completely above suspicion as regards incorruptibility or as regards freedom from nepotism & communalism. From a quarter not only thoroughly well-informed, but also completely honest, I heard recently of some scandal connected with trade permits & bus licences.

But he has one supreme merit: He is almost the only man in the Congress organization in Mysore at present who can keep together a ministry, at whatever cost to good administration though it be. His personal manners are good; he is temperate in speech and politic in behaviour. If I were asked to choose a companion for a day or two among Mysore's ministers of today, my first vote would certainly be for Mr. Reddy. So he scores.

There is none among Mr. Reddy's ministerial colleagues who has the hold which Reddy has upon his party, neither Mr. Basappa nor Mr. Bhashyam. Nor are they his betters in any respect. Of the others, Mr. Mariappa (Home) has some industry & earnestness. But he is a junio and not of the front rank. Of the remaining Ministers it is not unju to say that they are men of straw, distinguished neither for ability nor for character.

Administration in practically every Department is demoralized, discontented, uninterested, inefficient in the extreme. I remember I made a special mention of the last point, loss of efficiency, when I last had the privilege of paying my respects in person. The executi officers are either disgusted or indifferent where they are not hypocritical & pretending. All this because of the weakness at the top. The top is afraid of calling any one to order. For example, there are the cases of the Inspector General of Police & his Deputy, both on leave for months now, pending legal action. A High Court Judge has (non-judicially, in executive enquiry) gone into charges of corruption, misappropriation of funds etc. against them and (I understand) found reasons to recommend a regular prosecution. But the two men have found one Minister or another to intercede on their behalf & nothing is done.

Let me now come to Mr. Hanumanthaiya & Mr. Siddalingaiya. Both are equally unsuited, let alone the Chief Ministership, even for ordinary ministerships. Hanumanthaiya is stung with ambition and has energy. But he has no fixity of principle at all. He is flighty & reckless in temperament. As a lawyer, he did not distinguish himself by any record of steady high-class work, but came into prominence after the Congress came into power, his work recently being mostly to appear before the Revenue & other Ministers on the executive side. Recommend ations to Ministers is a good means of income to a Congressist lawyer Mr. Siddalingaiya has neither ability nor tact or prudence. He is a [illegible]ded goody-goody man, talking nice sentiments occasionally, but lacking judgement & grit which alone can make good sentiment practically effective. He is the butt-end of people's jokes.

It is the utter worthlessness of these men that gives a value to Mr. Reddy. So I would not change Reddy unless you would appoint an Administrator to take the place of the Cabinet here.

The party manoeuvrings are a thing of no significance except in a technical sense. There are two factions, one which Hanumanthaiya has contrived to get together under promises of one kind or another, and the other which Reddy manages to get together by counter-promises. There are a few rogues on the border-line, facing this way now and the other way another time. Frankly, they lay themselves out to be bought. I know definitely that much bargaining & higgling took place before voting. I have never forgotten the remark you made to me some 15 yrs ago: that the structure of the executive is going to be a tough problem in our country under democracy. Recent experiences have only emphasized the aptness & depth of that remark. Elective methodology and integrity rarely go together.

I think no trial of strength between the rivals should be permitted now. If Hanumanthaiya were to win this time, that is no guarantee as to his ability to stay firm in the seat. Within three months he will meet with the same fate as Reddy. The fundamental fact is that there are not three men fit to hold office outside the present group in the Mysore Congress. Changing Reddy can do no good.

But something must be done to make Reddy do better. The general public is sick of the Reddy Government and that really is Hanum's strength. I think Reddy must be asked to reconstruct part of his Cabinet, not with Hanumanthaiya's or Siddalingaiya's men, but with men approved of by the Centre. Let Reddy recommend names, say three names to you; and let the appointment be made after you have given approval thereto.

This idea takes me to a constitutional point: I think it should be stated clearly by the States' Ministry that the responsibility of a Cabinet in a Part B State to the local legislature is subject to the over-all responsibility of the Centre for good administration. In the present set-up of things, there should be no "no-confidence" motion moved in the legislature without the previous permission of

of the President of the Republic. I do think such a declaration would not be against the spirit of the Constitution. At the same time it should be made clear that the Chief Minister should take advice from the Centre as regards all matters (including the personnel of the Cabinet) essential to good government. Unless these two points are stated with force and in that way the strings are taken over by hands above party-manoeuvring, I see no hope of improvement for the States, particularly B. States.

I am one of those who think that Mr. V.P.Menon's handling of the affairs is not to be trusted. Even though he be as upright as a Rishi and as incorruptible as Harischandra, there is nothing to convince the public that he is such.

The Mysore High Court sensation is another misfortune for us. I am not suggesting that Puttaraj Urs is all that a judge should be He is certainly honest, at least. The others aren't even that. I am not suggesting that Raju is a saint; I think I knew a great deal to say against him. But I knew it for a fact that in the case now against him, he is not guilty. His accuser, the present Chief Judge Medappa, has no unsullied record. He got on by carrying tales to British Residents - against his own Coorgese and then against Sir Mirza etc. And he has not the reputation of being a pure-handed judge. As for legal learning, where is it in Mysore ? Why is the Mysore Ministry supporting him ? That takes us to a personal story. I wish Medappa would be transferred to some other High Court.

I have written this in great hurry, so as to catch this day's mail. If I think of anything else, I shall submit it tomorrow

Sriman N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar Avargal,
Minister for States, New Delhi.

Feb. 15, 1951.

I was too late for yestarday's mail. Pray let me take advantage of the time I got for making my story fuller.

I was dealing with the High Court. I wish all the judges would be transferred. None of them is Puttaraj Urs's superior for integrity or even for ability. One or two are sharper, but certainly not as honest. They are all creatures of Medappa. The appearance of strength and support for him at the Centre, in Delhi, created by circumstances, made everybody crouch before Medappa. No colleague of his dare show any independence. What is more, a certain Police official is working in collusion with Medappa, fabricating all sorts of cases against persons who are in Medappa's bad books. Recently Mr. Ananthashayanam Ayyangar (M.P., Dy. Speaker) was here to try & persuade the local Govt. to withdraw the case against Raju. Fearing that the Reddy Govt. may yield to his influence, the Police have at that very time trumped up a case of alleged attempt to poison Ch.J. Medappa - by a cook paid to do so by some one, maybe by Raju, maybe by Puttaraj Urs. The final charge-sheet has not yet emerged: the Police are said to be investigating ! This is nothing but a move to create alarm in the minds of the ministers. Will not their withdrawing the case now be counted a sign of weakness ? Is it right for them to weaken when there are people about to poison the highest judge in the State ? Such is the psychology of the High Court-cum-Police.

To find out the whole truth about the condition of the High Court it is necessary to go back to a local financier's crash of three yrs ago, the crash of Gopala Rao. The proceedings of the so-called tribun of enquiry then appointed would, if gone into, reveal a story of the play of personal whim & caprice carried on under cover of law. And Executive Law it was, legislation by proclamation etc.,

I must also say a word about the University. Deterioration of standards is, no doubt, a complaint now heard in all parts of India. But in Mysore it is of a kind promoted by Government. Let me mention just two facts: (1) C.R.Reddy has been Pro-Chancellor for some thre

three years, drawing a monthly pay of Rs-2,000/- or so, plus house plus car etc. What has he been doing ? The Maharaja is the Chancellor. The statute just mentions the office of Pro-Chancellor, but assigns no definite duties to it. Really it was a place meant to brin in the late Yuvaraja (father of the present Maharaja) into the Univ't The Vice-Chancellor is the executive head of the Uni'ty according to the Act. C.R.Reddy has been in a sinecure these two years & more. For whose benefit ? (2) I should like an enquiry by an independent & competent agency as to the quality & worth of the work done for the Govt. of India by Mysore's present Vice-Chancellor (Dr.B.L.Manjunath) as editor of the Dictionary of Economic Products under the auspices of the Ind. & Sc. Research Council in Delhi. He was there for 4 or 5 years, loaned by Mysore, and reverted as soon as the present Govt. here was about to see a chance of giving him a promotion. He is a Lingayet and is distinguished in no other way. He is more zealous than even some Ministers in implementing the communalistic policy of Govt. in making appointments & promotions.

I should have mentioned when speaking of the High Court that Ch.J.Medappa & his present victim Raju were fast friends some 6 years ago, when Medappa was Distt Judge of B'lore Cantt. under the British Resident. People say they used to collude then in managing certain kinds of litigation and that they fell out in connection with a case known as the Ramalingam Will case. It is a case in which certain influential & high-placed persons were involved. It went up, in part, in appeal before the Privy Council. The part played in relation to it by Medappa would be instructive as to his ways.

On the whole it is a melancholy tale, most depressing to one like me who has worked for some 35 years, since 1916 definitely, for the cause of responsible government. All my hopes are shattered. Is this all that we can make of democracy & elective power ? The root of the mistake lies, in my coolest judgement, in having let Congressmen look upon office as war-loot for victorious soldiery.

resign. If he doesn't, it will be a problem for the party.



That was the principle upon which Ministerships were distributed; and that is the principle to guide Ministers in the distribution of their patronage. An inquiry as to the industrial & business concerns Government-owned or Government-controlled, whose directorships and chairmanships have gone to Congressmen and as to the qualifications of those men for those offices will show how considerations of economy & efficiency have all been thrown away to the winds. Govt. is nothing but placating partymen and winning over group-bosses and buying off party wire-pullers. Party strength is office; keep the party-rowdies on your side; then all will be well for you. Such has been the philosophy of our ministers. They dare not touch the hair on the head of party roughs. There are instances any number.

I shall now sum up:

(1) Unless Reddy himself wants to resign, he may not be changed. If his party turns him out of leadership, he may have to resign. If he doesn't, it will be a problem for the party, not for the Rajpramukh. If he rigns, the next party boss will of course have to be invited to his place. This doesn't seem likely.

(2) Reddy should be asked - Sec.371 of the Consttn. - to replace 3 or 4 of his present colleagues by men approved of by the States' Ministry. ( I would have such a condition apply to any one who is made the Ch. Minister in a B-State.)

(3) The State Legislature should be told, under the same Sec., that a "No-Confidence" resolution, to have effect when passed should have been one moved with the previous permission of the President of the Republic.

(4) In considering requests for permission to move no-confce motions, the President will take into account the defeats suffered by Govt. in the legislature on other motions on previous occasions generally. This means that the States Ministry will have to keep a close watch upon the proceedings of B-State legislatures. This is necessary also in view of the large loans given by the Centre.

(5) The Govt. here should be advised (under Sec.371) to set up a committee, not including the Minister concerned and including the concerned Head of the Department, to consider & recommend application for D.P.W. & other contracts, trade permits, licences etc.

(6) The Ch.J. of the High Court (Medappa) may be transferred to some other H.C. So also three or four other Mysore H.C. Judges.

(7) Babi Reddy, Police friend of Medappa, may also be transferred The Inspr-Genl of Police may be changed and the new man asked to look into complaints against the old & report to States' Ministry.

(8) At least three Inquiry committees seem called for:

(i) to scrutinise the working of Govt. or aided industrial concerns;

(ii) to look into the state of finances & scrutinise Govt. expenditure

(iii) to investigate the maintenance of academic standards in the University, its recruitment & promotion policies etc.

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March 7, 1951.

STRICTLY PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

I am in hope that my letter of the 15th of Feb. is receiving attention.

I wrote to you on the 17th or so saying I would not be in town from the 20th to the 26th. After returning I fell ill and am now recovering. I'll be all right in two or three days.

Last evening I spent a couple of hours with Sir Mirza Ismail. Our talk naturally turned on conditions here & there. He said he felt sure things would soon improve under you. I asked how. He said he believed you are the only member of Govt. that combines administrative ability with integrity and that great is the respect paid you in all quarters. I asked: "What about his being a free agent ?" He replied: "He isn't the sort that will stick to a job if he does not find it worth his while on public grounds." He was full of admiration for you. Was I not ? Was I not saying "ditto" within myself to all he was saying ? Finally he and I agreed about two things: (1) that you should get rid of the Railways and devote yourself exclusively to the States B. They are an enormous charge by themselves. (2) That Sec.371 should be put into more active use, without delay.

Since my last letter, things have changed not for the better, but for the worse in one or two respects. You would have read of the alleged attempt to poison the Ch. Judge of Mysore. The person accused is Raju.L.S. Raju is a leading Advocate, who ten years ago was a close friend of Ch.J.Medappa. Raju's father L.Srinivasa Iyengar was for decades the outstanding leader of the Mysore bar. Many H.C. Judges, including one of today, started as juniors in his office. L.Srinivasa Iyengar was not only able & clever, but also good as a man. I am not prepared to say that Raju is like his father in moral make-up. I mention the father to show the social standing as well as the personal background of Raju. As to his own propensities, I should be ready to believe anything said against him if only I could be sure that his accusers are not men as prone to evil-doing.

As it is,

As it is, those whose hands are raised have reputations not a whit less shady than Raju's. That is what makes it difficult for the public to know where justice is. It is one dark cloud chasing another dark cloud. It is an awful sight to the public. If the truth in this case should become established & accepted, the investigating agencies and the courts should be first placed above the reach of suspicion. This needs (1) that the Policeman Babi Reddy who is having too much to do in this & similar matters should be removed from the scene. He is an intimate & confidant of Ch.J.Medappa; and (2) that the Ch.J. Medappa should himself be either transferred or at least advised to go on leave & out of the State till this & connected cases involving his name are disposed of. The campaign of personal vendetta between Raju & Medappa is lowering the prestige of the courts and proving a menace to the cause of justice.

The other matter of importance I would mention is the choice of a chairman for the State's Public Service Commission. Newspapers say a candidate in view is Gundappa Gowda (my namesake in part !) He was once a President of the Mysore Congress. As President of the District Board of his own District of Hassan, he was suspected of gross malpractices and misuse of funds; and after a thorogh inquiry by N.Madhava Rao (later on Dewan), orders were got ready for a criminal prosecution to be launched against him. He then threw himself on the mercy of Mirza, and it then suited Mirza's politics to buy him up. So he was let off. He was useful to Mirza in making a show of a pact with the Congress at the time of the present Maharaja's marriage. Sirdar Patel played a part in that episode on Mirza's side After Mirza's time, Gundappa Gowda managed to secure the favour of the now notorious Thumboo Chetty and so he was made a Member of Council (Minister) by N.Madhava Rao who just two years before had found the man guilty of misappropriation, bribery etc. As Member of Council Gundappa Gowda gave free rein to his long-cherished communalism. He broke all bonds of decency in his anti-Brahminical wrath. It is such a man, both corrupt & communalist, that the Govt. is

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thinking of for so responsible and powerful a position. I have already mentioned how the University is getting into ruin by reason of communalism there. Even the management of industrial & commercial concerns is put in peril by the communalism of Govt.

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Another candidate for membership of the Pub. Serv. Comm'n is a Congressman of the name of Rangaramiah, a Mysore Brahmin. As a lawyer, he isn't worth Rs.50 a month. Arguing in a court once, he is said to have declared "I have any number of oral documents to prove my case", when the Judge had observed that a point urged by Rangaramiah was not supported by evidence. Rangaramiah is a parasit of one Sowcar Channiah of Mysore who is the boss of the Mysore Congress and the maker of Ministries & policies in Mysore. The Pub. Serv. Comm'n membership is the reward awaiting him for his having turned over his vote in favour of Reddy after having challenged Reddy under Hanumanthaiya-Siddhalingaiya leadership. Can a Comm'n so composed deserve public confidence ?

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Yrs always,

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Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE 4

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*

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Strictly Personal & Confd'l.

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BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE 4

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199(3)

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

April 4, 1951.

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May I jot down my reactions ?

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Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE 4

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*

Personal & Confl



(5) As regards Hyderabad, the reminder that the men appointed by the Govt. of India were Patel's choice and not yours is quite fair. I think it is sheer justice. Your job was merely to do the best possible with those men selected by somebody else before you.

(6) Padmaja Naidu was crude, but not without the basis of truth. I have heard from hundreds about the rapacity of Delhi-sent men. Some Hindu officials from outside saw in the Police-action & its aftermath the opportunity of a life-time to do well by themselves. I know a few Bangalore* men among them. One who was a notorious social depredator here was chosen to serve there and he has come back with fat money-bags after just a year or a year & a half. But that was only to have been expected. Outside men need have no fear of local public opinion. And local public opinion was at that time paralysed in Hyderabad. Bribery was replaced by loot. But I am prepared to agree some ugly things were unavoidable.* I must add that Shri V S Rao, Finance Minister, is a man of the highest integrity & rectitude as well as top flight ability.

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member of a responsible Cabinet and that Parliament can enforce responsibility on him. This answer may appear adequate on the surfa But it cannot stand close scrutiny. (1) The States' Ministry is not like other Ministries excepting Foreign Affairs' M.[illegible] Other Ministrie deal with only Departments of administration. States' & Foreign deal with other States, that is with Governments. In the workings of both these ministries there must be large parts which it may not be in t public interest to discuss and canvass on the floor of Parliament day after day. (2) Parliament cannot spare much time for the States business. The States' representatives are a minority of the whole; and each state's grievance is its own. In theory it is open to a Tinnevelly man to interest himself in Travancore's affairs and to a Meerut man to specialize in Mysore's politics. But does any one do so in practice habitually ? On sensational occasions, our nationali stands uppermost. But normally, the case of each State is treated a a local grievance, below the usual level of Parliament. (3) Parlia- mentary scrutiny is, after all, a post-factum proceeding. What is its value to one whose concern is to get good government rather tha to belabour a bad government ? What the States B need is guidance supervision in their present stage. Frankly they are not yet fit for a full-fledged democratic institution of responsible government; and it is not to their benefit to assume that they are fit. Their prope lot now is to be in statu pupillari. They need supervision & advic You may not call it "interference in day-to-day administration." Give it any other name. But the fact is their self-deficiency. My submission is that it would be better from everybody's point of vie if the needed guidance is furnished by the Minister for States after consultation with a board of advisers than if it were given by him with only his own Secretariat to advise him and no independent bod

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Sriman N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar Avargal,
Minister for States,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

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Air Mail Express Delly 510

for Posted on 5.4.51. S.

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R.T.-54

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Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE 4

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*

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803

April 17, 1951.

PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL

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I am bitterly disappointed, and so are many here, that it was not possible for you to go to Bangalore even for a few hours in continuation of your recent visit to Madras. People are willing to say in a personal interview things worth while which they are afraid to declare publicly in the present circumstances. Such is the freedom brought to the country.

The entire bar is hushed. The Ch. Judge enjoying the active support of the Govt. Executive and both having the countenance of Delhi is a thing that frightens. Lawyers are also human, with skins to save and living to earn. How can we legitimately expect them to take risks when the entire judiciary stands overawed ? As to business men, are they anywhere noted for courage ? Every merchant or trader or contracter is dependent upon Govt. for some favour or other. What will happen to his interests if he were to set himself against a minister or a judge, especially when there is practically no higher authority to appeal to ? When Mirza ruled, he feared and the public hoped that the Resident would do something if appealed to. Today it is Congress here, Congress there, Congress everywhere.

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I say this in explanation of the apparent dumbness of the public mind in the face of such outrageous things as the vindictive pursuit of L.S.Raju by one no worthier than him. I hear Mrs. Raju has petitioned to Govt. for the transfer of her husband's case to the jurisdiction of some other State, Madras or Bombay. Everybody who is not a partisan sympathises with that request <u>privately</u>; but no one dare express that sympathy in public, because Mysore's Ch.Judge Ministers are omnipotent and Delhi has not shown the slightest fear of being critical of the ways of men in power in Mysore.

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Pray permit me to say a word as regards action taken about Baroda. I thoroughly & unqualifiedly approve of the action. But I do wish the procedure had been different, somewhat like the procedure generally adopted by the British Govt. in such cases, namely the procedure of a quasi-judicial inquiry by a board or commission prior to action. It might have been a body of just three persons, one of them being a H. or S. Court Judge. Now that you are there, in view of your great name & prestige, none will doubt the bona fides of the States Ministry. But when a lesser man is the Minister, there may be whispers of suspicion going round, and that would be bad for the good name of the Govt. I hope the course, the procedure, the method now adopted will not be counted a precedent. Justice must be done even in the case of a Maharaja; and it must not only be done, but also must also be shown to have been done.

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Rec'd 23.4.51. 584

MINISTER FOR STATES,
INDIA.

5, Queen Victoria Road,
New Delhi,
April 20, 1951.

My dear Gundappa,

I write to acknowledge with thanks your letter dated 17th and must take the opportunity to apologise to you for omitting to reply to your previous letters. I have found all of them of value. I particularly appreciate the information about Mysore which you have communicated to me as well as the objective comments which you have conveyed to me about various happenings.

You will excuse me if I do not reply in detail ~~the~~ everything that you have conveyed to me in these letters. I can only assure you that I have always given thought to the suggestions which you make to me. Public men like you only do their duty by writing frankly to people like me who, for the time being, are in positions where they can be of some effective service to the country. But I have no doubt that you realise that what you can suggest as a public man cannot always be translated ~~entirely~~ into administrative action in its entirety.

To mention one instance to which you have made reference, namely, the case against L.S. Raju, I have been exercising my mind for quite a long while on what appropriately should be done. As you say Mrs. Raju petitioned both the Government of Mysore and the Government of India for the transfer of the case to a neighbouring State. I was rather surprised to learn today that two of the other accused in the case have sent petitions to the Government of Mysore strongly opposing the transfer of the case outside the State! Though the Mysore Government have expressed themselves unanimously against such a transfer at the present stage, I have been impressing upon them the wisdom of taking action in that direction, if for nothing else, in order to save the prestige and reputation of the Mysore Government and the head of the judiciary in that State. One member of the Mysore Government saw me today and has undertaken to go back to Bangalore

MINISTER FOR STATES,
INDIA.

and re-discuss this matter in their Cabinet. I hope he was impressed by the considerations which I pressed upon him.

I am glad you so unqualifiedly approved of the action taken against Baroda. I note what you say about the procedure and appreciate your squeamishness about the justice being not only done but be demonstrated to have been done. Effective political action cannot be judged altogether by considerations which appropriately apply to arrangements for peace time civil wrongs or criminal conduct. I can assure you that even the procedure adopted in this case has been correct and in my opinion not unfair to the person affected.

I am afraid I have to end this letter here as other things imperatively demand my attention.

Yours sincerely,

N. Gopalaswami

Shri D.V. Gundappa,
Secretary, Gokhale Institute of
Public Affairs,
Vasavan Gudi, Bangalore-4.

ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
ಬಸವನಗುಡಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ೪

Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE 4

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*

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April 23, 1951.

PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL

I am deeply grateful for the kindness of your letter of the 20th which reached me today. While I am gratified by it, I cannot help wishing it had not become necessary for you to spend so much time & energy on the writing of such letters at a time when things far more important are pressing for your attention. I think I know better than to attribute your delay in replying to indifference or lack of goodwill. I can understand how your time & your mind are pre-occupied nowadays.

On another point of your letter also, I have to say a word in explanation of my attitude. As a public man, it is my duty to place what knowledge I have at the disposal of one in authority if I have confidence in him; it is equally my duty to make it clear that the responsibility for decision is entirely his. How could I be sure that I possess <u>all</u> the information necessary for a sound decision? And what do I know of the exigencies of public administration ? The good understanding - or was it friendship ? - between Sir Mirza and me was based upon this condition: that he was not to grouse if the counsel I gave did not suit his view and that I was not to grouse if the action he took did not agree with the advice I had given.

And may I say this: that I have always counted you among the few true servants of the public who are never content with less than the very best effort that could be made to find out what would be the proper thing to do in a given case and who would never adopt the worse course when they know a better course. So I am happy to be having the privilege of placing information & suggestions before you for consideration. I know what I say will receive your consideration, and I also know it will not be right to look for more.

As regards the case of Raju, I am not surprised to hear that two of the co-accused have protested against transfer to another State. They are both in the hands of the Police, one of them taken as approver formally and the other virtually an approver. We have

No. 584

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588

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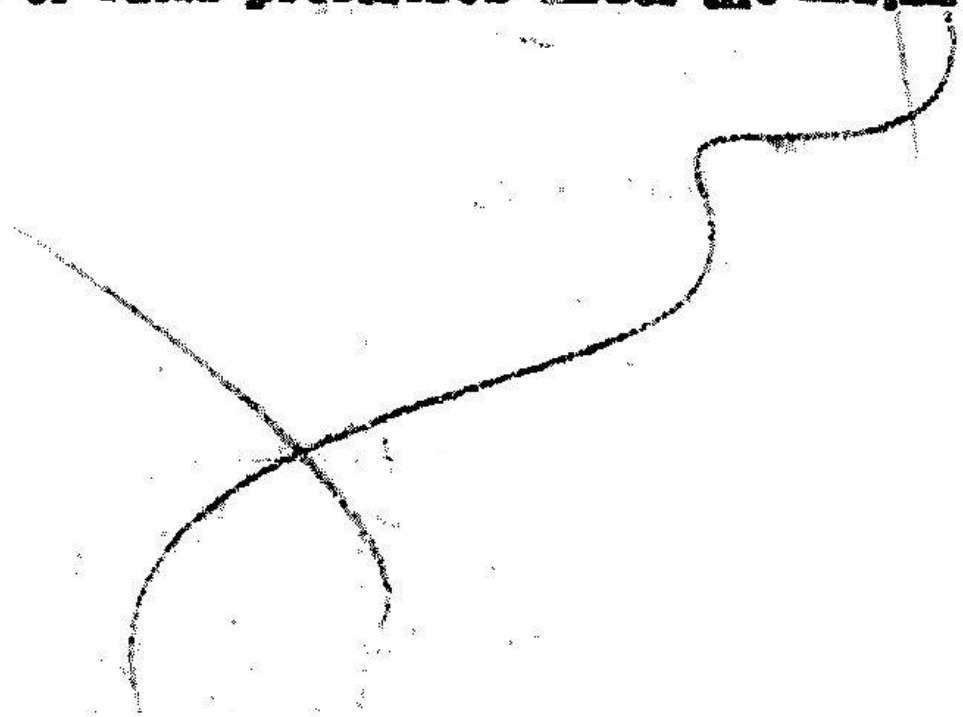

L. C. & Sons, Cal.—

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ಬಸವನಗುಡಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ೪

Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE 4

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*



the very devil for a Policeman in this case, and you have only to hear of the kind & degree of torture employed by him to see that I am not exaggerating. Could he not contrive to get the poor wretche to sign any kind of petition or statement he would like ?

I think I know the gentleman you refer to as the one you had a talk with. He is one of the most plausible men in creation. And he is second only to the chief in vindictiveness. It will be a miracle if he behaves helpfully to you. He is precisely the kind of person that will fawn & cringe before you there and return to tighten the strin here. This kind of double game by men in power has been the undoing of Mysore.

I see the Maharaja of Baroda has grown wiser and come down on his knees. I think that that man should be advised to bring over his horses and his money to India. His grandfather, you may remember elicited some very strong words of disapproval from Morley in regard to his (the old Maharaja's) propensity to waste his time & money abroad.

This subject revives an idea in my mind. You will remember Bagehot remarking somewhere that the question of finding employment for idle royalty is a ticklish one in a monarchical country. Can not something be done to induce our cashiered Rajas to put their accumulated wealth in banks & industrial concerns and find employment for themselves as directors etc.? I think some good scheme can be drawn up, - if central ministers would be so good as to keep aloof from heroics and observe moderation in speech. What is the good of frightening away people who have some spare cash to be used for nation-building purposes ? The history of the Attlee government ought to be a warning to ultra-socialistic doctrinaires among us.

Sriman N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar Avargal,
Minister for States, Govt. of India,
5, Queen Victoria Road, New Delhi.

805 591

April 23, 1951.

PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL

I am deeply grateful for the kindness of your letter of the 20 which reached me today. While I am gratified by it, I cannot help wishing it had not become necessary for you to spend so much time & energy on the writing of such letters at a time when things far more important are pressing for your attention. I think I know better than to attribute your delay in replying to indifference or lack of goodwill. I can understand how your time & your mind are pre-occupied nowadays.

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Sriman N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar Avargal,
Minister for States, Govt. of India,
5, Queen Victoria Road, New Delhi.

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D.O.No.HDM-484/51

DEPUTY MINISTER FOR COMMERCE & INDUSTRY,
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

New Delhi.
21.6.1951.

My dear Shri D.V.G.,

I am arriving in Bangalore on the 24th afternoon. I will be staying there on the 25th and propose to leave for Kollegal on the 26th morning to attend the meeting of the Central Silk Board. I shall be very happy if we could meet. If it is possible, I should like to pay a visit to the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics. I hope this letter finds you in the best of health and cheer.

Yours sincerely,

D.P. Karmarkar

(D.P.Karmarkar)

Shri D.V.Gundappa,
Basunggudi Post,
Bangalore.

(1) Mr Karmarkar very kindly came to my house, Sunday the 24th June 1951 about 9-30 pm. (night). Mr K. Sampathgiri came with him. Nittoor was also here. Mr Karmarkar stayed till a little after 11 pm.

(2) Mr Karmarkar came to the G.D.P.A. on Monday, 25.6.51, about 6-45 pm. There was a very good gathering. He made a very fine speech. It was about 7-20 when he left.

D.V.G.

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Caxton Press,—Madras.

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MYSORE & PRESIDENTIAL ACTION

Transferring the Raju Case

5-11-1951

Mr. D.V.Gundappa writes:-

In winding up the debate in the Mysore Legislative Assembly on the 3rd on the President's directive to the Mysore Government that it may secure the transfer of the case against Mr.L.S.Raju to ~~the~~ an appropriate court outside the jurisdiction of the Mysore High Court, Mr. K. C. Reddy told the house that he and his colleagues "will explore all avenues of coming to an understanding," with the Central Government. I would earnestly appeal to him to do so, adding that it is indeed their duty to do so. Recalcitrance is hardly the attitude expected of them and it cannot be of help to any one.

There are a great many in the State who feel, though their voice is not to be heard in the house of legislature, that there are circumstances which make it necessary,—if the country's confidence in the purity and independence of the administration of justice is to be preserved,— that the case in question should be heard and decided by a court independent of both the judiciary and the executive of the State. It may well be that the Ministers of Mysore honestly take a different view. But they have to admit the equal honesty of others and recognize that the administration of justice is not a field of State action where either party alignments or the majority vote or technical claims of autonomy can be allowed to prevail. It is a commonplace that justice should be the primary concern of the State and that justice should not only be done but also appear to be done.

It cannot be denied that the Government of India has a duty alongside of the Government of Mysore in this all-important matter. When the latter has come to see that its view, however sincerely held, is one into which it has not been able to persuade the Government of India, it should have appreciated the propriety of respecting that Government's sense of correlative responsibility, — mistaken though that sense be in the Mysore Ministry's judgement. What could be the Central Government's motive in this instance if it is not a disinterested concern for the brightness of Mysore's escutcheon? It is unfortunate in the extreme that this aspect of the matter was

was not brought to the notice of Mysore's Ministers by any one in the Legislative Assembly. The Assembly let itself be put in a stampede.

It is clear from the text of the President's order that the Mysore Ministers were given ample opportunities to consider the matter from a detached point of view. The habit of looking at a matter from a possible opponent's standpoint is not one encouraged by party rule, especially when the party has a superfluity of strength. If Mysore's ministers have reasons for their refusal to follow the advice informally and repeatedly given by the States Ministry, those reasons have not come out in their reported speeches. A responsible Ministry should explain and convince; a dogmatic assertion of opinion is not enough. If the position of our Ministers be that their reasons could not be set out in full on the floor of the legislature as that would involve reference to matters sub judice, the same consideration should have prevented their allowing the matter to be raised there. The practice of the British House of Commons is ordinarily not to allow a discussion of matters connected with the judiciary, the exception being the extraordinary occasion of a motion for the impeachment of a judge. The Speaker of the Mysore Assembly would not have been wrong to call attention to the British practice.

One cannot help observing that the present order of the President is a corollary to the one issued by him nineteen months ago, on the day of the birth of the Republic (26th Jan. 1950); and that if action then taken by the Central Government had been a well-thought-out one, the need for the present order might not have arisen at all. Trouble in connexion with the Judiciary in the State had begun to brew months before then. Attention was first publicly and authoritatively called to it by Chief Justice Sri P. Venkataramana Rao in his presidential address to the Mysore Judicial Officers' Conference on 22nd May 1948; and the trouble had a twofold shape: (1) Executive legislation under Emergency Powers and (2) Executive interference with the jurisdiction of the High Court, both in connexion with the work of a quasi-judicial Committee appointed by the Mysore Government (with Sri M. Madappa, present Chief Justice in Mysore, as Chairman) to inquire into the financial transactions of a certain Mr. Gopala Rao. Mr. R. Puttaraj Urs whose tenure as Judge of the Mysore High Court was terminated by the President's order of the 26th of January 1950, and Mr. L.S.Raju accused in the case under reference are both persons that had things to do

do, the first as Judge and the second as lawyer, in connexion with certain off-shoots of the Gopalarao Committee's work. Another gentleman who had something to do as Judge with certain issues arising out of the same proceedings is the hastily-retired Chief Judge Mr. G.Paramasivaiya. If the Chief Justice of India, deputed to make inquiries in Mysore and report to the President on the Puttaraj Urs episode (which was long after issue of the order by the President and as a result of agitation in Mysore and in Parliament) -- had taken cognizance of the background history of the question and probed to the bottom, he should have been in a position to suggest reformative measures that should have rendered recent developments impossible.

It is pertinent to recall that Art.371 of the present Constitution is a logical successor to Art.21 of the Mysore Treaty of 1913 under which the Governor General in Council had powers of intervention. The statesmanship and administrative ability of our Dewans had reduced the Treaty Article to a dead letter. The inference is obvious.

It should also be added that the action now taken by the President is not at all of the nature of an interference with the policies or programmes of the Mysore Government. It does not affect the administrative authority of Mysore, nor Mysore's discretion in normal fields of administration. The initiative vested in a State Government as regards the venue for the trial of a criminal case is not a normal attribute of it. Properly speaking, it should belong to the Supreme Court. It may be remembered that Section 527 of the Criminal Procedure Code as it stood at first gave to the Governor General in Council the power to direct the transfer of any particular criminal case or appeal from one High Court to another. The need to centralise vest a similar power in the Centre under the new Constitution, but in the judicial organ of the Centre, has already come to be felt; and it looks that the making of law toward that end is merely a matter of time.

The concern expressed by almost all who spoke in the Assembly for the independence and autonomy of Mysore is altogether a matter for admiration. But it looks as though that has come a little too late. A Minister is reported to have taken umbrage at a member's

member's criticising the Mysore Government for the surrendering of State's rights and signing on the dotted line as dictated by the Centre. The Minister invited reference to certain records. Let us hope that in the present instance also the protest will not proceed further than recording. Why did not our Ministers talk of Satyagraha and resignation and challenge and resistance on the many occasions when the Sardar-dominated Centre proposed subtractions from the Component States' substance of powers ? I am among those who think that the autonomy of the Component States should be enlarged and strengthened. But not at the sacrifice of the Centre's ability to correct and rectify. The question of a proper distribution of powers in a composite State is always a matter in which there would be room for honest differences of opinion. To pretend that in the present case the Centre has curtailed the legitimate freedom of Mysore is to indulge in a deliberate misrepresentation, unless it be that that view is caused by confusion and misapprehension.

Until we have succeeded in getting the Constitution amended to our satisfaction, we have the duty as loyal citizens of respecting its present provisions faithfully. So far as Art.371 is concerned, there are a good many in all parts of India who would like to see it made applicable to Part A. States as well. Art.371 is so much better than Art.356 (breakdown). The Centre's responsibility for peace, order and good government in every part and every unit State is an unquestioned and over-riding responsibility; and it is fitting that the ministers in unit States should bear this fact in mind whenever they find that their own discretion is divergent from the Centre's. With this supreme consideration in view, I trust the Ministers in Mysore would take a calm objective view of the principles and interests involved in the issue before them and restrain themselves from any hasty or precipitate action. We may not be in agreement with Delhi; we need not be. But we must set limits to the occasions and the forms of our expression of disagreement. After all both Delhi and Bangalore must alike submit themselves to the judgement of a public that knows neither party nor province.

5.11.'51

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Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE 4

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APPA

November 4, 1951.

PERSONAL

This is just to say that I am not among those who disapprove of the President's order in respect of Raju's case. On the contrary I approve of it entirely, and I am certain there are a great many in Mysore who feel as I do.

The whole trouble could have been put an end to if J. Kania of the Supreme Court had not shirked his clear duty of going into the case of what is called the Gopal Rao Committee Inquiry, of which both the Puttaraj Urs episode and the Raju episode are direct off-shoots. Medappa (C.J.) was the hero of the Gopalarao Committee and both Raju and Puttaraj Urs had parts to play in that connection. The Raju-Medappa feud came to the surface then, but it really had its origin in connection with what is locally known as the Ramalingam Will case. The judicial atmosphere in Mysore today is one of unspeakable demoralization; and the most fearful feature of the situation is the acceptance of a truckle-bed by the present Ministry underneath the Ch. J. whom they were in such a hurry to get confirmed as Ch.J. And the present Legislature in Mysore is made up mostly of party-men of the Ministry. And those who are not formally of the Congress are men with an eye on the elections and they fancy that protesting against Art.371 and pretending to stand up for the independence of Mysore is a good election stunt. That frankly is the position.

If the present Ministry threatens to resign, I would have Delhi let them resign. No one outside the party will waste a tear. It is an utterly inefficient and corrupt Government that we are now having and an Administrator-regime for two or three years will be no bad thing. We are all anxious that there should be democratic government, but some kind of government, even undemocratic, is indispensable: Give us a government first.

Pandit Nehru must now be opening his eyes wider than ever before Even Mysore among the recalcitrant !

eiman N. Gopalaswami Ayyangarya,
inister for States, New Delhi.

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Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE 4

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*

November 4, 1951.

P E R S O N A L

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Sriman N. Gopalaswami Ayyangarya,
Minister for States, New Delhi.

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(Copy)

New Delhi.
8th November 1951.

Dear Kodanda Rao,

Thank you very much for your letter of the 7th.

You are of course entitled to your own opinion as to the wisdom of the action of the Government of India in issuing a directive under Article 371. Only to me it appears somewhat surprising and extraordinary that that view should be held by a Servant of India.

The last para. of your statement to the Press is, perhaps, the most extraordinary part of it. Apparently even a Servant of India cannot resist the contaminating atmosphere surrounding him in his temporary sojourn!

Yours sincerely,

N.Gopalaswami.

Shri P.Kodanda Rao,
Servants of India Society,
11,Ratna Vilasa Road,
Basavangudi,
BANGALORE 4.

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NDAPPA
lary

# Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs

BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE 4

I Air Mail

Personal & Confidential November 12, 1951.

Newspaper speculations suggest the possibility of the Govt. of India withdrawing or modifying the President's directive if the Mysore Govt. would get a Sessions Judge from outside to deal with the Raju case. So put, the speculation does not make it clear whether the jurisdiction will belong to the High Court of Mysore or to the High Court of the State from which the Judge is brought. It seems to me that that is the crux of the matter. Important questions will arise in the course of the trial - as regards bail, as to admissibility of evidence, as to witnesses & so forth; to whom will the accused have to appeal ? And after judgement, which will be the High Court to hear the appeal if there be one ?

One way would perhaps be to make the court to try Raju an out-post of the Bombay or the Madras High Court established for the purpose in Mysore. That perhaps would require special legislative action in the name of the President, as it would clearly affect the territorial jurisdiction of the Mysore High Court. Even then, I should consider it not the very best possible arrangement. The local atmosphere is vitiated; and the subordinate judiciary and the Police and the bar are all affected by the poison in the atmosphere. Some leading Congressmen who are the henchmen of the Mysore Ministe have openly enunciated the theory that the President's directive is the work of a Brahmin clique, an Ayyangar clique in particular. In the course of today I shall be forwarding to you a copy of the statement taken from the newspapers. That shows the real inner attitude of Mysore's present rulers. Will an imported Sessions Judge working in B'lore be able to work in a free & unprejudiced environment ? Will not local inflences work upon him ?

The directive has of course made it clear that the trying court should be one "subordinate to a High Court other than that of Myso If for any reason the option of importing a judge be conceded to Mysore, I submit that care should be taken to see that the appella authority over him will be not the Mysore High Court.

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Insurance fee Rs. ..... As. ..... (in words) } Tolas

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Uninsured.

The Alliance Press, Calcutta.

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ಬಸವನಗುಡಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ೪

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*

Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE 4

II

Air Mail for Delhi

Personal & Confidential

Nov.12, 1951.

I have in my earlier letter of today referred to the attempts of certain leaders of the Mysore Congress to make it out that the President's directive to Mysore is the offspring of a Pro-Raju Brahmin conspiracy. Talk of this kind reached the ears of many of us. But while most of us thought it beneath notice, our friend Mr. P. Kodanda Rao of the Servants of India Society thought fit to take public notice of it. I have known him for some 35 years. After the passing of Sastrigal, Mr.Kodanda Rao's peculiarities of mind and manner are becoming more & more clear: he nowadays delights in striking out a line for himself in every matter and exhibiting his individuality. Mr. T.R.V. Sastrigal has referred to this in his rejoinder to Mr.Bhashyam, Mysore's minister (The Hindu of the 11th, p.7, col.5). Mr.Kodanda Rao has other objections to the President's directive; but the one special to him is that based on the possibility of annoyance caused to Non-Brahmins. This particular part of his statement has not been published in the Hindu. It is therefore likely Mr.T.R.V.Sastrigal has not seen it. I have not seen Mr. K. Rao's statement in the original (English). But I am enclosing a cutting from a Kannada daily paper "Janavani" (of the 8th) giving a Kannada version. I consider it unfortunate that Mr.Kodanda Rao has chosen to take this line. We all thought communalism had begun to decline. Rao is giving it a fillip, of course in his own naive and transcendental way.

The second cutting enclosed is from another Kannada daily paper "Tai-Nadu" (of the 10th). It is a statement by Mr.H.K.Veeranna Gowda, M.L.A., sometime General Secretary to the Congress in Mysore, even now a functionary in the local Congress bodies, and an authorized candidate for the forthcoming election (Maddur constituency, Mandya Dist., Mysore). He is clearly of the view that the President's directive is the work of Brahmins up against Non-Brahmins; for look at the men in power:-

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ಬಸವನಗುಡಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ೪

Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE 4

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*



1) Sri Anantasayanam Iyengar
2) " C. Rajgopalachari
3) " N.Gopalaswami Ayyangar (A relative, is he, of Raju ?)
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Besides this is the fact that T.R.V.Sastrigal, Alladi and other commentators in the press and a majority of members of lawyers' associations are all Brahmins, are they not ? So the conclusion is definite and unanswerable that a Brahmin conspiracy is in progress Poor Bhashyam Iyengar, (Mysore's law minister) although related to Raju, is the only Brahmin exempt from the vice of the community, besides of course that paragon P.Kodanda Rao.

How does this line of argument propounded by a leading Congress man square with the ideals of non-communal public spirit harped upon day in & day out by Congress President Sri Jawaharlal ? I venture to think that the statement issued by Mr.H.K.Veeranna Gowda should be brought to the notice of Pandit Nehru. He should be helped to see the sort of men he has among his party followers.

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Since writing the above, I have seen the report in the Hindu as upto the morning of the 12th. I see nothing wrong in the Prime Minister's letter; I see the rightness of the gesture of reconciliation. But I would insist on the condition set out in my earlier letter, namely - that the imported judge will work as a subordinate of the High Court of the State from which he is imported. That is, I submit, of the essence of the whole matter.

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Minister for States etc., Government of India,
5 Queen Victoria Road, New Delhi.

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Sriman N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar Avargal,
Minister for States etc., Government of India,
5 Queen Victoria Road, New Delhi.

## Acknowledgment.

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Minister for States, Transport etc., Govt. of India, 5, Queen Victoria Rd New Delhi

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Signature of addressee

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**On Postal Service**

To

Sender's name and address } Sri D.V. Gundappa.
18, Nagarastra Road, Basavangudi
Bangalore 4

Name-stamp of office of posting } CITY NEW MARKET

8/12

5, Queen Victoria Road,
New Delhi, 14th Nov.1951.

My dear Gundappa,

I feel somewhat guilty in not having so far sent a reply to the letters you have been writing to me about the Chief Justice Poisoning case. I have not the time now to write to you at length about this matter, but one day I shall give you the whole story either in person or in writing. Your last letter of the 12th which has just been put into my hands has persuaded me to write at once to you a word in reply to all of your communications. Perhaps the best argued objective statement on the President's directive to the Government of Mysore was the one from your pen. I have been asking everybody to read it and profit by what you have said. I know that a person with an objective outlook such as yours is at the moment at a discount in Mysore, but I do not think you care about what people, who occupy responsible positions in Mysore State now, think of what you

say and write. I have always had the impression that you believe in saying and doing what is right, no matter what other people may think.

In this last letter of yours you have referred to Kodanda Rao's press statement. I did not read it in any newspaper but he apparently thought that his views on the matter were so important that he sent me himself a typed copy of that statement with a covering letter. It contained the paragraph which you say the 'Hindu' has left out from what it published. I enclose for your information a copy of the reply I sent to him in this connection.

As for Veeranna Gowda's statement which I have not yet seen, I shall treat it with the contempt it deserves. I do not think the high principles for which the President of the Indian National Congress stands, have permeated the rank and file who pretend to follow him.

I see that the Mysore Government have now agreed to import a judge from outside for trying the case.

This, of course, is not as satisfactory an arrangement as the transfer of the case outside the State would have been, but we have been committed to accepting this alternative; and, simultaneously, with the issue of the directive, I wrote to Reddy that if, even after receiving the directive, his Government changed their mind, agreed to get a judge from outside and requested us to reconsider the matter, I would be prepared to consider that request with sympathy. I suppose it is now being made out in Bangalore that this was a compromise which was the result of his talks with us here recently. His Government had turned down this alternative specifically before the directive issued, and if they now accepted it, one could hardly call it a pompromise.

I have got thoroughly sick of this business. The amount of lies and the aggressive bravado of people who would not keep their word have furnished me with a fresh

demonstration of how low people who pretend to discharge the duties of responsible offices could descend to.

Yours sincerely,

Shri D.V.Gundappa,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Basavangudi,
Bangalore 4.

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ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
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Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE 4

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*

Personal & Confidential

Nov.16, 1951.

Your most generous and encouraging letter of the 14th has come to me just now - 9-40 A.M. - as I was typing out a letter to you. I am enclosing that bit; it sets out to express misapprehensions which your letter has set at rest. I am deeply grateful.

I am now satisfied, if I may say so, that you have seen into the heart of things in Mysore. Our spokesmen from here have one version of a story for local consumption and an altogether different edition of it for you there. This kind of game has gone on all along. I think there is need for the states' Ministry to have its own "Residents" in B.States. And as I have suggested in the enclosed bit, the States Ministry must have an Intelligence Section, to furnish it with translations of items from the local "vernacular" press.

In the enclosed bit I had started to express a personal hope:— It is to the effect that some administrative strategy may be under contemplation in the States' Ministry, in addition to the formal action taken under the Constitution. For instance, the present Ch.Judge of Mysore may be transferred by the President (Art.222). The process of finding a Sessions Judge and starting him at work may take Mysore some weeks in any case; till the end of Nov. at least. And that Court will have to sit - according to my lawyer friends here - for at least 6 or 8 weeks going on from day to day. That will take us to the middle of January by which time the elections will have been over and a new Ministry will be in the offing. There will thus be time enough for a change to take place in the local atmosphere. An early change of the Chief Judge, side by side with the importing of an outside Sessions Judge, will make for some mitigation in the position of the accused.

Just now comes the "Hindu" - 10-15 A.M. - to give the rather disconcerting news that Delhi is in a hurry to exempt Mysore from Art.371. A good prize I consider it for defiance and prevarication

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prevarication! What Hanumanthaiya's pacific remonstrances could not bring about, Reddy's coup-de-theatre is going to achieve ! The times are for tacticians, aren't they ?

I am thinking of an article on Art.371. I seriously hold that far from exempting any State from it, the appropriate authority should make it applicable to States A as well. Who can be sure that after the elections some party other than the party ruling at the Centre will not rise to power in a component State ? In such an event, if the - say - Socialist or the Janata party forming the government in Bengal or Bihar declined to co-operate with the Centre in any matter as required under Part XI of the Constitution, what will the Centre do ? The Centre will put in motion the Breakdown Clause and take over. Well & good. But if 371 is there in operation, you could warn and persuade and give a chance to the refractory before the final showdown. Is that not an advantage? 371 is a prophylactic, while 355-356 ( readd in conjunction with 256-257 etc.) is a drastic dose. So long as the latter are there, it is meaningless to jib at 371. To protest against warning is to invite punishment.

I do wish Delhi would not be in a hurry in this matter. In any case, it should not be as though Mysore's importing a Sessions Judge were conditional upon your giving the exemption asked for. There is yet another point: Is an exemption irrevocable ? I do not think it is. The people concerned should be made to know this. The exemption cannot be absolute; it may be cancelled any time.

How ridiculous would the President's position be if he went on issuing directives and then cancelling the same, granting granting exemptions and then recalling them. I am anxious the Centre should build up a reputation for firmness and consistency. The salutary influence of such a reputation upon the States will itself be a great good to them.

I pray for circumspection and no hurry in the use of powers. "Beware of entrance to a quarrel: but being in, bear it that the opposer may beware of thee."

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621

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Has the States Ministry a press-cutting & translation section ? I wish you could get & see what some Kannada papers in Mysore say. It is they that count for the local public.

It may after all be true that Delhi has weakened. What is involved in the case is nothing more than the fate of a small man; and that cannot count for much as against the election chances of the Ministry & its party. Who can guarantee that such a consideration has not prevailed ?

But I am personally hoping -

Yours

V.G.

Shri N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar
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Sri N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar
New Delhi.

814 625

D. V. GUNDAPPA

18, Nagasandra Road
BASAVANGUDI P.O.
BANGALORE CITY

Saturday
November 17, 1951.

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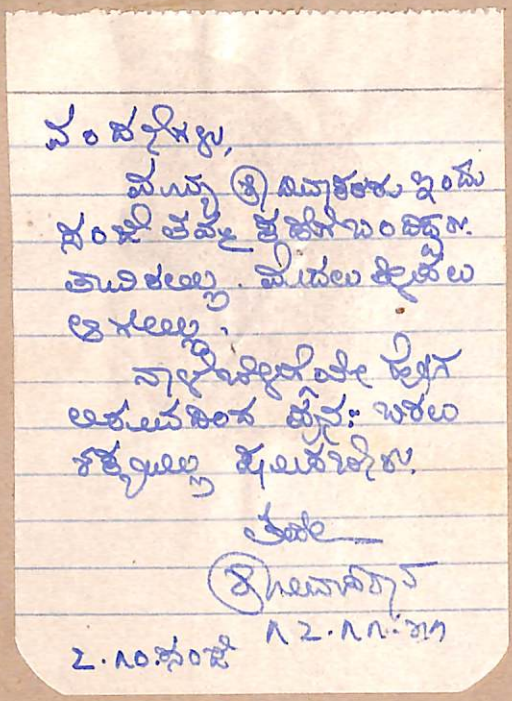

ನಮಸ್ಕಾರಗಳು,
ನಿಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರೀ ದಿವಾಕರರು ನಿನ್ನೆ
ನಮಗೆ ತಮ್ಮೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಹೋದರ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಧ.
ವಾದಗಳು. ಮಿಡಲು ಕ್ಲಿಪ್ಪಿಲು
ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿವೆ.
ನಾವು ಹಿಂದಿನಿಂದಲೇ ಕೆಲವು
ಆಲೋಚನೆಯಿಂದ ಹೆಸರು ಬರಲು
ಕಳಿಸಿಲ್ಲ ಕ್ಷಮಿಸಬೇಕು.

ತಮ್ಮ
ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸರಾವ್
17.11.1951

17.11.51 ರಂದೆ

Replied The same night thanking Mr Diwakar for his kindness in calling etc.

17.11.51
G.

R. R. DIWAKAR
रंगनाथ दिवाकर

Recd 27.11.51 815 620

5, Safdarjang Road
NEW DELHI 2

Camp: Kasaragod
25th Nov 51

My Dear Gundappa,

Many thanks for your letter. On the very first day only I mentioned to Nittoor about my difficulties. I could not inform you as I could not get into touch with you.

However, I am glad your philosophy is holding you up in these dark days. What else but light can fight darkness?

Yours sincerely

R R Diwakar

Shri D.V.Gundappa,
Bangalore 4

816

627

Dharwar,

18th Jan. 1952,

My dear Shri. Gundappa

I am deeply grateful to you for your kind message of congratulations.

Yours sincerely,

D.P. Karmarkar

(D.P. Karmarkar)

To Shri S.P. Kammarkar, Minister, Dharwar

"Hearty respectful congratulations" Anand

18.1.52

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

RECEIPT FOR INLAND TELEGRAM

(See Instructions on reverse.)

Class

Amount Rs. A.

Office of Origin

No. 101 Date

BOMBAY CITY REC'D 16 JAN 52 A

817

630

5(1)

Personal

February 27, 1952.

Dear & esteemed Sir,

May I take the liberty of asking for your advice as to how I may proceed in approaching Government of India for help to the Gokhale Institute ?

I have presented an application to the Chief Minister of Mysore for help under three heads:

1. A Building Grant of Rs. 25,000 (lumpsum)
2. A liberal Library & Equipment Grant (lumpsum & non-recurring
3. A monthly or annual grant towards working & research exp.

The Chief Minister has promised to give ~~some~~ on a generous scale; but what it will come to in practice remains to be seen. You know/the oscillations & uncertainties of Mysore's politics. I am not at all happy contemplating what we are likely to have as a result of tomorrow's & the day after's confabulations in Delhi, - whichever of the two be the man/finally chosen for the leadership.

My idea is to make an application to the Government of India generally on the lines of the application locally given. Would that do ? To whom shall I formally address it - to the Chief Secretary or to the Education Secretary, or to the Prime Minister or to the Education Minister, or to any other authority ? And what is the size of the sums I might reasonably ask for ? I feel I cannot act usefully in this matter without your guidance and active support. I trust you will not mind the trouble I am causing

Some days ago (about the 4th) I sent a copy of my recent book on Elements of Politics in Kannada ("Rajya Sastra") for your kind acceptance. I trust it has reached your hand. I sent it by Reg. Post, but have not received the postal Acknowledgement back yet. I shall be very grateful for your sparing a few moments for that book and favouring me with a word expressive of your opinion.

I am glad to say the Institute work is going on well & steadily. Of course it needs helpers & workers.

Yours sincerely,

G. K. Devarajan

Sri D.P.Karmarkar Avaru,
New Delhi.

Recd 4.3.1952. Res. 631

D.O.HDM/ 2 /52 Industry

DEPUTY MINISTER FOR COMMERCE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

818

New Delhi, 2nd March'52

My dear Shri Gundappa,

Your kind letter dated February 27. Obviously the Ministry that you have to approach would be the Ministry of Education. It becomes difficult for me to advise regarding the various points that you have mentioned in your letter. I think that the Ministry makes some donations and grants. You had once mentioned that you might be coming to Delhi. If you do come, it might be worthwhile to interview either the Minister or responsible officials in ~~any~~ that Ministry and explain to them the objectives and work of the Institute.

With thanks,

Yours sincerely,

D.P. Karmarkar

(D.P. Karmarkar)

Shri D.V. Gundappa,
Secretary,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Basavangudi,
Bangalore 4.

Recd 21.3.53

Replied 23.3.53

819 68

Season's Greetings

and

Best Wishes

for

A Happy New Year

Queensway,
New Delhi.

K. C. Reddy

222

633

LAKE VIEW,
YELWAL ROAD,
MYSORE.

6th May 1915.

My dear Sir,

With reference to your kind telegram of last evening, I have wired the following message:-

> Regret inability to participate in person in the reception of Mr. Gandhi. Should be delighted to see him honoured in Bangalore."

I am returning herewith, with many thanks, the reply pass received with your telegram.

Yours sincerely,
M. Visvesvaraya

C.Suryanarain Rao, Esq.,
St. John's Road, Bangalore.

823

BALLABROOIE,
HIGH GROUND,
BANGALORE.

16th January 1917.

My dear Sir,

I shall be glad if you will give me the pleasure of your company at Tea at 4-30 p.m. tomorrow (Wednesday, January 17th). Mr. Lionel Curtis who is here now will also be coming.

Yours sincerely,
M. Visvesvaraya

D. V. Gundappa, Esq.,
Bangalore.

824

DEWAN OF MYSORE

Bangalore.

8th September 1917.

My dear Sir,

Many thanks for the pamphlet on "The Problems of Indian Native States" which you so kindly sent me some time back. I hope to read it with much interest.

Yours sincerely,

M. Visvesvaraya.

D. V. Gundappa Esqr.

(1)

825

636

DEWAN OF MYSORE

Bangalore,

8th September 1917.

Dear Mr Sundappa,

I thank you for your courtesy in conveying to me the complimentary message from Sir Subramania Iyer. I have also read the account of your interview with him in the 'Karnataka' with much interest.

I look forward to thanking Sir Subramania Iyer some day in person for his partiality for Mysore and for the more than merited appreciation of the work that is being done here under the wise guidance of His Highness the Maharaja. If you happen to write to Sir Subramania Iyer, would you kindly convey to him my best thanks with the assurances of my high respect?

You are bringing to bear on your journalistic work much talent and industry which is rare in Mysore and I sincerely hope you will make the paper a commercial success and enlarge the enterprise so that it may remain a power for good in the State.

Yours sincerely,

M. Visvesvaraya

G 25

DEWAN OF MYSORE

Mysore,

10th November 17

Private

Dear Mr Sundappa,

I am much obliged to you for sending me a copy of the second edition of your publication "Problems of Native States". - You seem to have added further valuable information and I look forward to reading it - with great interest.

It is a matter for congratulation that you have begun to study, and make a - - mark in respect of, questions of permanent - interest to the country.

With renewed thanks,

Yours Sincerely,

M. Visvesvaraya.

827

BALLABROOIE,
HIGH GROUND,
BANGALORE.

12th July 1918.

Dear Mr Gundappa,

I write to thank you for your courtesy in sending me a copy of your booklet, entitled, "A Memorial on the Position of Native States in the Empire". I have read parts of it in the "Karnataka" and hope to go through the book with much interest.

Yours sincerely,
M. Visvesvaraya

D.V.Gundappa Esqr.

§ 28

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Mysore.
February 15th, 1921.

Your Highness will not give me breathing time between two occasions for offering my best thanks. I have just received a beautiful sober and kingly photograph of yourself in remarkable contrast with the artistic beauty of a frame which reveals indeed the supreme artistic taste as well as skilfulness of the Mysorean School. I may assure Your Highness that it will be placed in the best place of honour in my Studio. I have told you why. What pleases me so very much in this photograph is that your true mind is remarkably to be read on your face. So that when people will ask me who portrait it is, I will have simply to answer that they m judge by your looks.

Believe me most earnestly,
Your friend,
Sd/ .. Clemenceau.

" Copy "

829

Copy of the telegram dated the 4th March 1921 from M. Clemenceau, Colombo, to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

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" At the hour when I am going to said home I cannot but add new thanks to the former for the great kindness and good friendship of which Your Highness has given me so many proofs during my visit in his State. I enjoyed indeed every thing but none better than the free talk with the young but steady-minded Statesman who devoted all his time to the welfare of his people. Once more let me wish you the full success of your noble efforts. It is the firm hope of your true friend, Clemenceau."

---

" Copy "

THE PALACE,

MYSORE.

25.4.21

Dear Mr Gundappa

Herewith Copies of M. Clemenceaus Communication which I had promised to send you for your private knowledge only.

I am so sorry I have not been able to send you the Times' Literary Supplement for some time past. The reason is that I don't get the papers from His Highness now,

& so you must also go without it. I shall send you — as this special opportunity offers — give myself the pleasure of seeing you — when ever I can.

I have requested Mr S. Lyon to have another Copy of Dr Seal's Note on Education Policy, which will be sent as soon as it comes.

I hope you are quite well. I was very pleased to have had such a long Chat together the other day in Bangalore.

Yours sincerely
Thomas M. Somo

Private

3. Warden Road,
Bombay, 6th September '21.

Dear Mr Sundappa,

As I was out of Bombay for a few days, I am sorry I did not acknowledge your letter of August 23rd earlier. I duly received your new venture the "Indian Review of Reviews". I think it is a creditable production and I congratulate you on it. I remember I spoke to several leading publicists years ago on the advisability of starting an Indian "Review of Reviews". I think the late Mr. R.Venkatasubba Row and Mr. G.A. Natesan of Madras were among the gentlemen I spoke to.

I was sorry you could not take up the work offered to you in Bombay. I quite understood you could not do so when

you had taken upon yourself the responsibility for such an important publication. I hope some day in future you might be able to get work suited to your tastes and command the remuneration to which your undoubted abilities entitle you.

Yours Sincerely,
M. Visvesvaraya

D.V. Gundappa Esq.

I have sent you a copy of the Times of India Engineering Supplement which contains my last speech at the College of Engineering, Poona.

As regards other matters, I am anxious to do what I can but am afraid you will be disappointed. If you are so disposed, we may exchange views when I am next in Bangalore.

With kindest Thanks,

Yours sincerely,

M. Visvesvaraya

831 (1)

3, Warden Road, Bombay

15th Septr 1921

Dear Mr Sundaram,

Many thanks for your letter of the 8th inst.

I went over your journal once more and as there are comments in it on my public career, I feel some delicacy on this occasion to send you any opinion for publication. That was why I marked my last letter 'private'.

PERMANENT ADDRESS:-
SIR M. VISVESVARAYA, K.C.I.E.,
MIANI HOUSE, HIGH GROUND,
BANGALORE, INDIA.

832(2)

646

Bangalore,

11th January 1922.

Dear Mr. Gundappa,

I received your kind letter this morning. As I am leaving this for Bombay today I much regret I shall miss seeing you this time.

I thought I should be able to stop here a month altogether but the fates have willed otherwise. I may come back soon.

I was looking forward to meeting you and making enquiries as to how your new venture was faring. I hope you are fit and flourishing.

Yours sincerely,

M. Visvesvaraya

C 39 (9)

High Ground, Bangalore

22nd April 1922.

Dear Mr Sandappa,

If you are likely to be free tomorrow (Sunday), would you find it convenient to call here at 4 p.m and have tea with me?

I am sorry I could not manage to see you when you were to me in January last. I trust

608

2300 834 649

November 20, 1948.

The Editor,
The "ATLANTIC MONTHLY",
New York - U.S.A.

Sir,

I beg you would accept and go through the enclosed note on "Purpose in the Universe" - a subject discussed in the September & November issues of your celebrated journal.

I have not had the advantage of seeing Prof. Stace's article. But a copy of the symposium by Dr.Bell & others was recently sent me by my son, Dr.B.C.L.Swamy who is a Research Fellow in the Harvard University at present.

I should be grateful for your kindly circulating my note among those who have so far taken part in the discussion. If any of them would be so good as to write to me, I shall esteem it a great favour.

If you consider my note good enough for publication and would find space for it in your pages, need I say I shall be most delighted and grateful?

My son would be forwarding this to you. His address is:- B.C.L.Swamy, D.Sc., Room 398, Harvard Biological Laboratories, Divinity Avenue, Cambridge 38, Mass. I am sure he will be glad to furnish you with any information about me.

Yours sincerely,

(D.V.Gundappa)

December 9, 1948.

To

The Editor,
The "ATLANTIC MONTHLY",
New York 7 U.S.A.

Sir,

May I beg you to accept and go through the enclosed

835 650

# MANAS

P.O. Box 112, Station M
Los Angeles 32, California

January 10, 1949

Karnataka Publishing House
Bangalore City
India

Gentlemen:

An Indian friend has permitted us to read his copy of Towards A New World-Order (An Indian View), by D. V. Gundappa, and we like it so much that we should like a copy for our files. We shall undoubtedly make editorial use of it in the course of time. Can you supply us with a copy?

Yours sincerely,

Editors, MANAS

By Henry Geiger
Henry Geiger,
For the Staff

636

651

D. V. GUNDAPPA
SHANKARPURA
BASAVANGUDI P.O.
BANGALORE CITY
(SOUTH INDIA)

January 19, 1949.

Mr. Henry Geiger,
Editorial Staff, MANAS,
P.O. Box 112, Station M.
Los Angeles 32, California.

Sir,

May I say I am very delighted and feel grateful to have seen your letter of the 10th inst. to Messrs Karnataka Publishing House ?

I gladly send with this a copy of the pamphlet "Towards A New World Order" and also a copy of my "Science & Ethics"; and shall thank you for kindly accepting them.

Need I say I shall be glad to hear from you about them ? In particular I should value your advice as to the usefulness of re-publishing selections from these pamphlets, with perhaps one or two other similar pieces of mine added, for readers in America.

I shall be forwarding to you by ordinary mail another copy of "Towards a New World-Order for any use. Of this I have some ten copies left, but of the other not another copy to spare.

May I ask for information about the nature & scope of MANAS publications ? "Manas" sounds to me like an Indian word.

In order to economise the expenditure of time in correspondence, I may perhaps suggest your kindly getting into touch with my son who now happens to be staying in America. His name address is : Dr. B. G. L. Swamy, D. Sc Research Fellow, Room No. 398, Harvard Biological Laboratories, 16 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge 38, Massachusetts. This of course cannot mean that I shall not wish to hear from you direct ot to write to you direct.

Looking forward to continuing goodwill & friendline

Yours sincerely,

(D. V. Gundappa)

330
837
653

MANAS

MANAS PUBLISHING COMPANY
P.O. Box No. 112, Station M, Los Angeles 32, California

February 4, 1949

Read 14-2-'49.

Mr. D. V. Gundappa
18, Nagasandra Road
Basavangudi P. O.
Bangalore 4, India

Dear Mr. Gundappa:

Thank you very much for your letter and for the copies of your pamphlets. We are very glad to have them and will very likely make reference to the ideas you express in future issues of MANAS.

As to their republication in this country, there would be no point, we think, in printing them unless channels of distribution were assured. Unfortunately, we can offer no such facilities, much as we would like to see the works of Indian writers gain currency in this country. Our own interest in them is for the purposes of review and brief quotation.

MANAS is the name of our weekly magazine, chosen because of its derivation from the root meaning "mind," or "the thinker."

Under separate cover we are sending you some sample copies. Our Indian agents are:

International Book House
9 Ash Lane
Mahatma Gandhi Road - Bombay

We are also sending your son some copies of the magazine.

We have no other publication but this weekly.

Yours sincerely,

Editors, MANAS

By Henry Geiger
Henry Geiger

ack'd 2.15.49 hrc

654

OFFICE OF THE
EDITOR

§38

8 ARLINGTON STREET
BOSTON 16, MASS.

**The Atlantic Monthly**

February 14, 1949

Dear Mr. Constable:

I am very sorry that we have not been able to avail ourselves of this thoughtful essay by D. V. Gundappa which is, as you well appreciate, an original, and uncommonly interesting response to our contribution of last fall, "Man Against Darkness," by W. T. Stace. It seemed to me that the Symposium in answer to Dr. Stace did less than justice to the old subject, and I have therefore arranged for a pair of papers for our spring schedule which will reopen the whole issue. The first has been written for us by Theodore M. Greene, the head of Silliman College in New Haven, and the second which we expect in early March is to be written by Clare Boothe Luce.

I should like to send proofs of these two essays to Mr. Gundappa by way of explaining to him why we have not been able to give his candidate the hospitality it deserves.

Sincerely as ever,

Edward Weeks

Mr. W. G. Constable, Curator of Paintings
Museum of Fine Arts
Boston, Massachusetts

839

# The Indian Institute of Culture

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## PUBLIC LECTURE

THURSDAY, 17th FEBRUARY 1949
6-15 p.m. PUNCTUALLY

*Subject*:

"SOCIAL STUDY THROUGH FICTION"

(2) John Steinbeck: An Artist at a Social Cross-roads

*By*

Mr. Gordon Clough

*Chairman*:

Prof. N. A. Nikam, M.A.

at

## WILLIAM QUAN JUDGE HOSTEL

1, North Public Square Road
Sir Krishna Rao Park
BASAVANGUDI

ALL ARE CORDIALLY WELCOME

870

65

2364

February 22, 1949.

Dear friend,

Would you kindly pass on the enclosed pamphlet "Towards a New World Order" to Mr. Gordon Clough who has recently given two or three lectures under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Culture?

A friend tells me that Mr. Gordon Clough is connected with the American journal "Manas". Mr. Henry Geiger of the Manas Publishing Company wrote to me a few days ago expressing his appreciation of the enclosed pamphlet and asking for a copy of it for his use. I sent him a copy by AIR mail and have since received his acknowledgement. That makes me think Mr. Gordon Clough may [illegible] find the [illegible] pamphlet to be of some interest.

I am really sorry I was not able to attend any of Mr. Clough's lectures. The Gokhale Institute has been taking practically all the time I could find for work other than my purely personal affairs. And I have other public commitments as you know. So I have to go without the benefit of the many good things you have been inviting me to.

I wish I could get an opportunity of meeting Mr. Clough. [illegible] is he staying in Bangalore ? And how long will he stay here ? Could you kindly consult him and let me know when & where I could meet him? I have also an idea of inviting him to the Gokhale Institute for a talk.

If you think it fit, you may please pass on this letter to him.

My grateful brotherly regards to Mrs. Dorasami.

Yours very sincerely,

Dr. L.S.Dorasami, M.A., PH.D.,
Hon. Secretary, Indian Institute of Culture,
North Public Square Road, Basavangudi, Bangalore 4.

841

257(1)

(SOUTH INDIA)

March 16, 1949.

PERSONAL

To

The Editor,
The ATLANTIC Monthly,
8 - Arlington Street,
BOSTON 16, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

I have got today (from B.G.L.Swamy of Harvard) the letter written by you to Mr. W.G.Constable of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, about the essay I sent you in December last as a contribution to your symposium on "Purpose in the Universe".

Pray accept my sincere thanks for the appreciative references you have been pleased to make to my essay in your letter. I am deeply grateful that you have found it good enough for publication in your pages.

I look forward to getting press-proofs of the contributions of Mr. T.M.Greene & Mr.C.S.Luce. I should be thankful for a proof of my article too.

I trust I shall have your permission to make any brief addition in the form of a postscript in the event of any such addition being found necessary in the light of what the other contributors say. Of course my wish is that my essay should be complete and comprehensive as far as possible.

Thanks so much again.

Yours sincerely,

(D. V. Gundappa)

ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
ಬಸವನಗುಡಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ೪

Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE 4

V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*

I beg to declare that I, D.V.Gundappa,

Secretary, Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,

Basavangudi, Bangalore City, am the Editor and

Publisher of the Periodical "PUBLIC AFFAIRS

(Sarvajanika)" in English and Kannada, for the

8 42

659

To

March 17, 1949.

The Editor,
The ATLANTIC Monthly,
8 Arlington Street,
BOSTON 16, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

My letter of yesterday may suggest to you that I have assumed that you would be publishing my article "Man - a partner in the play of the Infinite" in the "Atlantic". On re-reading your letter to Mr. W. G. Constable, I see that it gives no warrant for my assumption. There is no explicit promise of publication in it.

I have not seen Prof. W.T.Stace's article "Man against Darkness." If you would send me a copy of it I should be happy to go through it and see if there is anything in it for me to comment upon. I forgot to say this in my letter of yesterday.

Looking forward to your favours,

Youre sincerely,

(D.V.Gundappa)

843
9(2)

# డి.వి.జి. అవర కృతిగళు

25.11.95

## I కర్ణాటక ప్రకటసాలంగళు, బహువనగళిగె, చింతగళు రు 4.

(1) ఉమరన ఒసగే (కవితే) రు. 3=0=0
(2) శ్రీరామపట్టాభిషేకం (కవితే) రు. 1=4=0
(3) నివేదనే (కవితే) రు. 0=12=0
(4) విద్యారణ్యపుర కాలీనరు (జీవన చరిత్రే) రు. 2=4=0
(5) గోపాలకృష్ణ గోఖలే (జీవన చరిత్రే) రు. 1=8=0
(6) దివాన రంగాచార్లు (జీవన చరిత్రే : ఉచ్చనళ్ళు) రు. 1=0=0
(7) మున్నరే బాపో (నాటక) రు. 2=0=0
(8) శ్రీ విద్యారణ్య విజయం (నాటక) రు. 3=0=0
(9) జీవన సౌందర్యపూర్ణవుత్తర దొంతర్గ (లుచస్నాతకగళు) రు. 0=8=0
(10) భారత అభినందన స్తోత్ర. (స్తోత్రకంప్ర)

## II కావ్యాలంగళు, కర్ణాటకపూర్ణ, పాఠ్యపుస్తకగళు.

(11) అంతఃపూర్ణగీతే (బేటుగళు బోన్నతోరన దోగాలుచ్చిన కథెయన్ను కేలువు పంచలంగళు పత్తానగళు) రు. 3=8=0
లుత్తమాంశగళు. రు. 5=0=0
(12) మంకుతిమ్మన కగ్గ. (క్లిష్ట పదగళ అర్థ, టిప్పణి విద్యార్థిగళిగాగి లుత్తమాంశగళు. రు. 2=4=0
(13) నాంతర్వాహిని (లఘునాటకగళు) రు. 3=4=0
(14) వసంత కుసుమమంజరి (కవితే) రు. 3=4=0
(15) బిల్హణీయ. (కథాసంగ్రహ) రు. 0=12=0
(16) ఇంద్ర వజ్ర (కథాసంగ్రహ) రు. 0=8=0
(17) రాష్ట్రాభ్యుదయ (ఉచ్చనళ్ళు) రు. 0=14=0

## III గోఖలే దూరదృష్టి కర్ణదీపిక, బహువనగళిగె, చింతగళుగళు

(18) బాళిగోందు నంబికె (లుచస్నాతక) రు. 0=12=0
(19) మహాత్మ గాంధి జ్ఞానోదయ విద్యానంగ్రహ. రు. 0=4=0
(20) భారతీయరు మాడికొళ్ళబేకాదుదు నవరత్నమాలె (పంచదశ జీవన చరిత్రే) రు. 0=4=0

Chadbourne Gilpatric
Assistant Director
The Humanities
Rockefeller Foundation
U.S.A.

---

called on me, sent (as previously arranged with me) by Dr. C. V. Natarajan, Asst. Director of Public Health in Mysore, Block— on —

Tuesday, Nov. 27, 1951,
(from about 10 A.m. to 11-~~45~~ A.m.)

again on Tuesday 4th Dec. 1951,
3-15 p.m. to 5-15 p.m.

10 A.m. at QSPA.

Dr. C. V. Natarajan,
B.Sc., M.B.B.S., Dr. P.H. F.R.I.C.
Sunday 25-11-1951

197

To Mr. Nasik c/o 3 ali asker Rd
P.O. Box 8
P.B. Bangalore 1
1951.
24212

Chadbourne Gilpatric

Assistant Director
for the Humanities
The Rockefeller Foundation

49 West 49th Street
New York 20

Please receive one letter from 844
D.V. Gundappa, Gokhale Institute of
Public Affairs, Basavangudi:

To Chadbourne Gilpatric Esq.
Assistant Director for the Humanities.
The Rockefeller Foundation.
Weekend Hotel, Bangalore-1.

1st Dec. 1951

Mrs M. Sanger,

699

845

663

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*

"*Public Affairs*"
*Monthly Journal*

Basavangudi
BANGALORE 4

December 1, 1951.

Dear Mr. Gilpatric,

I have jotted down my ideas in the note enclosed, so that it may serve as a basis for our further talk on Tuesday the 4th (3 p.m. or thereabouts).

I am also sending with this a nine-year old pamphlet of mine. Pray accept it as a small token of my thankfulness - which is very sincere - for your kind visit and the privilege you gave me of a useful talk on a subject so near to my heart. I wonder if you could find time now to look into the pamphlet. But there is no need for hurry.

I eagerly look forward to meeting you and Madam.

Yours sincerely,

D V G

ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs

ಬಸವನಗುಡಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ೪ BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE 4

Prepared for Mr. Chadbourne Gilpatric of the Rockefeller Foundation.

December 1, 1951.

INDIA - AMERICA CULTURAL COLLABORATION

1. Culture is the study and appreciation of life's values.
2. Values vary from country to country & from group to group.
3. Variations of value are the work of Nature - of the diversiti of geography and climate and of the impulsions of history and the play of chance. Minds and temperaments have an innate way of diverging as well as of converging. Hence the need of search for harmony & perfection in culture and hence also the possibility of the hope of a synthesis.
4. No single country's or group's culture can suffice for its thoughtful member. He must seek to correct and supplement it by contributions drawn from other cultures.
5. Philosophers and poets - Emerson in America and Tagore in Indi - have dreamt of an East-West synthesis of culture, of a new philosophy and a new way of life informed with the best ideals of both. That is the way of liberation for one from the complacent prison-house of heredity and environment.
6. In this view, India & U.S.A. need each other, - India with her emphasis on the spiritual significance of things and U.S.A. with her eye set on the possibilities of material progress for the enrichment of the life of man.
7. Their cultural collaboration may for the present take the following forms:

   (i) Study of literature & art;

   (ii) Investigation of sociological & moral conditions;

   (iii) Discussion and exchange of ideas on problems of a broad-based and free-minded humanistic culture.

Agencies and means should be as set out below:-

I (i-a) There should be a central organization adequately financed and independent of political, commercial and all other influences not not helpful to the interests of a universalist culture.

I (i-b) It should consist of representatives of literature and art and science and philosophy and social work and philanthropy selected from both India and U.S.A.

(ii) It should have auxiliary institutions - either branches or affiliated bodies - in important towns in both countries.

(iii) The auxiliaries are to help in promoting the objects of the centre by appropriate activities in their local areas.

II (i) The organization should publish a quarterly journal made up partly of invited, but independent articles and partly of reports etc. furnished by auxiliary bodies.

(ii) It should also publish books and pamphlets for the public of India on life and thought in America and for the public of America on life and thought in India.

(iii) There is special need for publishing effort in America to put into general circulation there the idealistic works of India's literature in the measure in which, through the efforts of British & American publishers, similar literature of the west has obtained popularity in India.

III There should be every year a deputation of three persons from India to America and three from America to India to investigate conditions in the two countries in a prescribed field of social, economic or cultural life. The deputation would ordinarily work for a year. Such a simultaneous study pursued in the two countries in the same field of life may be depended upon as a source of guidance for the replenishing and re-direction of national cultures.

IV The central organization may, either of its own accord or on the suggestion of an auxiliary, invite essays on any specified topic from humanistic thinkers in all countries and also hold discussion meetings and symposia on such subjects.

Airmail

847/67

Nagasandra Road
BASAVANGUDI P. O.
BANGALORE CITY

BANGALORE 4 (INDIA) March 15, 1952

Two Copies of The Tamilian
Reprint Pamphlet —
"Man and the Infinite"

*With the best compliments of*

D. V. GUNDAPPA

To

The Editor,
The ATLANTIC Monthly,
8 Arlington Street,
Boston 16, Mass., U.S.A.

'(Please refer to your letter of
Feb. 14, 1949, to Mr. W.G.
Constable of the Museum of
Fine Arts, Boston, Mass.)

*The favour of acknowledgement when convenient will be appreciated.*

848

668

24423

May 3, 1953

Personal

To

The Editor,
SWISS REVIEW OF WORLD AFFAIRS,
Zurich (Switzerland).

Sir,

I should like to express my appreciation of the article "Political Crisis Symptoms in India" in the current May issue of your valuable journal.

The article is on the whole a fair and judicious summary of the features of the position in India. It shows both sympathy and insight on the part of the writer. I shall thank you for conveying to him my sincere congratulations.

At the same time I should like to comment on two points:-

(1) It is true that the masses of population have not in any strikingly large measure identified themselves actively with the efforts of Government. The reasons for this largely are that there is no way in which the people at large can associate themselves with such huge Governmental undertakings, except as wage-earning labourers; and that in regard to Community Projects, the people look upon them with the eye of doubt as is only natural when the experiment is of a novel kind and one to which they are not accustomed. Added to this is the fact that the people are disgusted as much with the ways of the Congress leaders of the second and third ~~class~~ orders as with the permanent officials and their underlings. If the officials have one way of corruption, the non-official public men have another. The people naturally are hesitant to give their trust to either.

The corruption in the Congress ranks is so prevalent because there is no rival political party strong enough to infuse fear in its mind. The present evil in short is that of the predominance of a single political party bereft of the salutary fear of a strong opposition party.

Mr. Nehru is himself a man of sensitive and watchful conscience — upright and scrupulous, quick to resent wrong and injustice and full of moral fervour. He of course is not a man of the type that

.. would ..

would tolerate corruption and demoralization. But as he is himself in the party and dependent upon it for power, there are limits to what he could do to purge and purify. If the rank and file of the party make a dead-set, he would be without help.

(3) This brings me to the next point of your correspondent's article, namely, Congress coalition with the Socialists. The Socialists are not any more popular in the country than Congressmen. They have no record of positive achievement. Top-grade leadership is not evident in any larger measure among them. What is more, the public see that the Socialist programmes are chimerical and as far removed from realities and possibilities as pure fancy can be. Any combination of the Congress and the Socialists is therefore not to be expected to bring into our public life that dynamic element which it at present lacks — according to your correspondent, with whom I am on the whole in agreement.

There would be some hope of improvement if Mr. Nehru would rise above party and set up a non-party Government composed of men chosen by him entirely on grounds of integrity and ability without reference to their party affiliations.

I am sending with this letter a pamphlet entitled "What the Republic Needs" in which some of the above problems have been considered. I shall thank you for forwarding it to your correspondent. If you would give me his name and address, I shall be glad to send him a copy direct as he appears to be in this country — in Bombay.

Yours truly,

D.V. Gundappa
~~Secretary, G.I.P.A.~~

849

July 2, 1954

Recd 670
6.7.54
G.

Dear Mr. Gundappa:

Before leaving Bangalore I would like to express through this note my deep pleasure deriving from our two brief visits and my delight upon reading "Man and the Infinite", "The Executive in Government", "The Claims of English" and "What the Republic Needs".

I do hope that some arrangement can be found for bringing Indians like you in close and prolonged touch with qualified, flexible and intellectually and spiritually curious and dedicated men from America. Not only our two countries, but all of this bewildered and struggling world of men would benefit.

Sincerely yours,

Robert C. North

179

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये

INDIA

Shri D. V. Gundappa
Nagasandra Road
Basavangudi
Bangalore 4

पहला मोड़

दूसरा मोड़

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :-

यहाँ चाट कर चिपकाये

BANGALORE

850

672

WEST END HOTEL,
BANGALORE.
TELEGRAMS: "WESTEND" BANGALORE.
TELEPHONE: 2123.

Tuesday July 13th, 1954

Read
14.7.1954

Dear Mr Gundappa:

Dr P.R. Brahmananda of the School of Economics and Sociology of Bombay University has advised me to see you about a study which I wish to undertake of the Hindu family. I am a Canadian sociologist from McGill University in Montreal, and have been studying the urban Canadian family for some years. Now I want to try to make a comparative study of the urban Hindu family.

Dr Brahmananda assured methat you would be able to give me some helpful ideas on this subject, and also possibly help me to find a research assistant in Bangalore.

Hoping that this is not asking too much of your time, and looking forward to meeting you at your convenience,

Yours sincerely,

Aileen D. Ross

(Dr.) Aileen D. Ross.

673

DL-247(1)

No. 1797/54 July 14, 1954

Dear Sir,

I have received your kind letter of yesterday.

I shall be very glad to meet you any day between 9-30 and 11-30 in the morning or between 3 and 5 in the evening in my house, No. 18/B 53, Nagasandra Road, Basavangudi. Nagasandra Road is the main bus route in Basavangudi.

I am enclosing with this the Conspectus of the Gokhale Institute and shall thank you for accepting it.

I am sure we shall be able to talk about ways of my being of any use to you and the assistance you need.

Yours sincerely,

(D.V. Gundappa)
Secretary, G.I.P.A.

Dr. Aileen D. Ross,
West End Hotel,
Bangalore 1.

248(3-7)
E52
674

# THE BRITISH COUNCIL

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

*Patron*: H. M. THE QUEEN

*Regional Representation in South India*

150-B, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS - 2

*Telegrams*: Britcoun, Madras
*Telephones*: 86153 & 86260

*Regional Representative*:
S. C. G. BACH, O.B.E., M.A.

27th July 1954.

MAD/0270/1/1

Dear Mr. Gundappa,

Very many thanks for having sent me yet another excellent number of Public Affairs, on which I congratulate all concerned.

I wonder whether you have heard that I have been transferred to take charge of our Oxford Office and we are leaving India in the middle of next month. We have had a very happy time here and made many good friends, among whom I ask to be allowed to number you. I am sorry there will be no chance of meeting you in Bangalore before we go, but please accept this expression of my gratitude for much help and kindness received from you.

With every good wish to you and the Institute,

Yours sincerely,

S C G Bach

(S. C. G. Bach)
Regional Representative, Madras.

Sri D. V. Gundappa,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Basavangudi,
Bangalore-4.

249(2)

858675

August 21, 1954.

The accompanying letter may kindly be forwarded to Mr.Bach to his present address if he has already left India. Postage is enclosed. Thanks very much.

Officer in charge of the Madras Office
of the British Council, Madras.

853

August 21, 1954

Dear Mr. Bach,

How very good of you to have written to me in such kind terms on the eve of your leaving India?

Frankly, I am not happy at learning that so good a man and so sincere a friend is to remove himself to a distance. But I console myself with the thought you will be holding a higher position in Oxford, and will be better able to promote the good causes of the British Council and to be of help to people like me.

I can never forget all the happiness your company gave me. May I say that Englishmen like you do more for the good name of England and for the great ideals of her thinkers & poets than formal Professors and Administrators and public speakers? You were a gentle and radiant influence in our midst and I am thankful I have had the privilege of forming such close contacts with you.

Pray convey my warm-hearted compliments and good wishes to Mrs. Bach and to your children.

I trust you will allow me the privilege of writing to you and of hearing from you now and then.

God bless you and keep you happy and prosperous!

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

D.V.G.

(D.V. Gundappa)

S.C.G. Bach, Esq., O.B.E., M.A.,
Regional Representative,
The British Council,
150-B, Mount Road, Madras 2.

Recd about 11-less a.m. Oct. 26, '54.
26-10-54

Dear Shri D. V. Gundappa, Q. 8547

This morning Mr. Barclay of the United States Information Library phoned me up & asked that I forward the following note to you:

"Mr. M. Helitzer of the National Broadcasting corporation, New Delhi is in Bangalore at the Central Hotel & would like to meet you this evening after three or tomorrow after 11 in the morning.

You could fix up the time either directly or through Mr. Barclay."

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

(W. Q. Judge Press)

(Ist #1)

855

678

This M. Heliger came on Wednesday 27-10-1954 in the afternoon. I found him an ignoramus. He started catechising me about India's contribution to thought after independence and about there being no leaders of new thought etc. I promptly responded with energy. I don't think he felt comfortable afterwards. Sheep! He took India for a land of ~~fools~~ and fusties. An obvious propagandist for America.

856

679

The British Council,
Black Hall,
St. Giles,
Oxford.

24th November 1954

Dear Mr. Gundappa,

Just a note to thank you very much for having sent me a copy of the August number of Public Affairs. As usual I have read it with interest and edification and it confirms my opinion of the [illegible] and valuable work which the G.I.P.A. is doing.

We are settling down well in Oxford though we have certain accommodation troubles. This, however, is inevitable on moving to a new place, as you know. Oxford remains its own self and one of the things which it needs to complete it is the spectacle of Mr. D.V. Gundappa strolling down the High Street on a visit to this country. Please bear this in mind.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

S.C.G. Bach

Sri D.V. Gundappa,
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,
Basavangudi,
Bangalore 4,
S. India.

Sri D.V. Gundappa,

Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs,

BASAVANGUDI,

BANGALORE 4,

S. INDIA.

First fold here

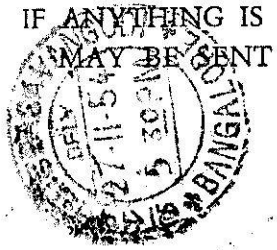
Second fold here

Sender's name and address: S.C.G. Bach

British Council,

St. Giles', Oxford.

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED THIS LETTER
MAY BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL

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681

Ms.-19.

# CERTIFICATE OF POSTING.

The *unregistered* articles addressed as under have been posted here this day.— 2.12.1954

| Description of articles. | Exact address on the article |
|---|---|
| Air mail Letter | S. C. G. Bach, Esq. The British Council, Black Hall, St. Giles, Oxford — England |
| | |
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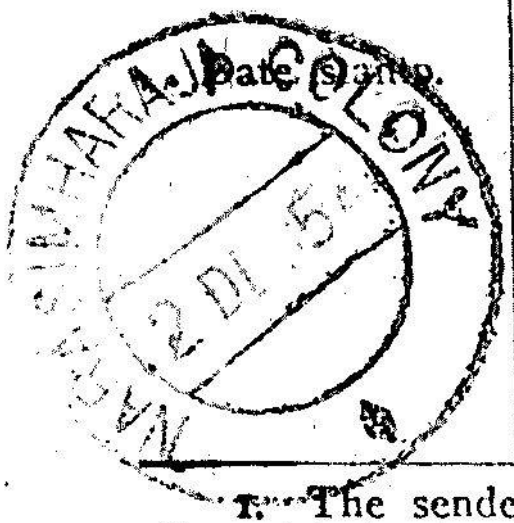
| | |

Total number of articles (*in words*). One only




*N. B.*—For instructions regar the use of this form and other infor tion relating to certificates of pos *see* below.

1. The sender should enter, in ink, the description and exact address on the article in the places provided on the face of this form. No other entry may be made in the form.

2. The fee charged for a certificate of posting is half an anna for every three articles of the same class or for any less number, and should be paid by affixing a postage stamp or stamps in the place provided on the face of this form.

3. Any postal articles in respect of which this certificate is issued are not registered and will not be checked in the post and will be treated as if they had been posted in a letter-box.

4. In the event of loss, damage, or delay, this certificate will confer no title to compensation.

5. This certificate furnishes no proof of the nature of contents.

6. To obtain complete check in the post, recourse should be had to registration. Title to compensation in the event of loss or damage can only be secured by insurance. No valuable article should be sent by post unregistered.

[1M—1 10-/3]

Dutt Printing Works, Cal.—1387/4170/A76—22-11-51—266000

857 683

December 2, 1954.

Personal

Dear Mr. Bach,

What a joy to have a word from you! What an heart-warming kindness is this - of your letter of the 24th of last month! I am very happy to have received it and feel deeply grateful.

My letter of Aug. 21 has apparently not reached you. I put it in an envelope duly stamped and sent it to your Madras Office requesting that it might be forwarded tp you, -- as I did not know your home address at the time. And your Madras Office wrote to me to say say it was forwarded to you. I am enclosing a copy of that letter with this.

I had the pleasure of meeting your successor Mr.Best here. He was so good as to go to the Institute on Nov.3 and speak to us on the British Caribbean area where it seems he had been working previously. It was a very informative and useful talk, dealing in particular with political & constitutional developments in that part of the world. I said the best I could ask for is that the G.I.P.A. may find in Mr.Best as good a friend as it had in his predecessor. Mr.Best said he didn't have either the ability and accomplishments or the personal charm of Mr.Bach and he would however try to do his best to be of help.

About the same time I had the opportunity of meeting Mr.Stephen Spender the poet. He has an attractive personality and a manner of speech that convinces the hearer about his sincerity and earnestness. But the appreciation of the kind of poetry Mr.Spender represents is a different matter.

You wish me in Oxford. Haven't I that wish myself ? To many Indians Oxford & Cambridge are what Kashi (Banaras) is to the Hindu and Mecca to the Muslim, -- a spiritual homeland. There are two men in particular to whom I should love to pay homage in person: Prof. Gilbert Murray & Sir Ernest Barker. But I am a poor man, and travelling means money. I am not anywhere near centres of power to get put in any roving commission or delegation. A Hindu is a born believer

believer in the law of what is called Rina, the bond of debt or balance of mutual dues between two souls coming over from their transactions of one period of earthly existence into a subsequent term of existence. If my Rina is a good one under the blessings of God, it will surely bring me the opportunity of going to England and finding the happiness of greeting you in Oxford.

Meanwhile, pray remember me kindly to Mrs.Bach and give her my best regards. I trust your children are getting on nicely, including your adopted daughter.

May you have a bright and joyous Christmas and a happy & prosperous New Year.

With deep & warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

D.V.Gundappa.

S.C.G.Bach Esq.,
British Council,
Black Hall, St.Giles,
Oxford (England).

My Letter of August 21, 1954.

Dear Mr.Bach,

How very food of you to have written to me in such kind terms on the [illegible]ave of your leaving India?

Frankly, I am not happy at learning that so good a man and so sincere a frsend is to remove himself to a distance. But I consol- myself with the thought that you will be holding a higher positi.. in Oxford and will be better able to promote the good causes of the British Council and to be of help to people like me.

I can never forget all the happiness your company gave me. May I say that Englishmen like you do more for the good name of England and for the great ideals of her thinkers & poets than formal profes-sors and administrators and public lecturers ? You were a gentle and radiant influence in our midst and I am thankful I have had the privilege of forming such close contacts with you.

Pray convey my warm-hearted compliments and good wishes to Mrs.Bach and to your children.

I trust you will allow me the privilege of writing to you and of hearing from you now & then.

God bless you and keep you happy and prosperous.

With warm regards, Yours sincerely,

D.V.Gundappa.

25%(1)

858
685

Reed 24.1.1955. G.

THE PACIFIC SPECTATOR
Box 1948
Stanford, California
January 13, 1955

Sri D. V. Gundappa
Nagasandra Road
Basavangudi
Bangalore, 4
India

Dear Sri Gundappa:

The talks we had in your study are among the very high points of my visit to India last year. There we saw taking place a merging of East and West, and I have kept that experience in mind while reporting to the Foundation which sent me. I hope we may have further discussions sometime in the future.

It is my recollection that you were receiving the Pacific Spectator. If by any chance you are not, please let me know. A friend of the journal has offered to make subscriptions available to a limited number of Indians and I would like very much to put your name on that list if your earlier subscription has run out.

I shall be interested in any further writings you may publish on the differences and similarities of Eastern and Western thought and their possibilities of fusing.

With best wishes and the hope for another meeting, I am

Sincerely yours,

Robert C. North

Robert C. North
Managing Editor

RCN:jbk

Robert C. North
Box 1948
Stanford University,
California, U.S.A.

PALO ALTO, CALIF. JAN 8-PM 1955

**AIR LETTER**
**AÉROGRAMME**

**VIA AIR MAIL**
**PAR AVION**

Sri. D. V. Gundappa
Nagasandra Road
Basavangudi
Bangalore 4
India

**MESSAGE MUST APPEAR ON INNER SIDE ONLY**
**NO TAPE OR STICKER MAY BE ATTACHED**

**IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED, THIS LETTER WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL**

BANGALORE 11 30AM 24-1-55

FIRST FOLD

SECOND FOLD

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ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
"ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ"—ಅಂಗಪತ್ರಿಕೆ
ಬಸವನಗುಡಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ೪

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
*Public Affairs*—Journal of the G.I.P.A.
BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE - 4.

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*

January 25, 1955

253(1)

Dear Mr. North,

I have today received your letter of January 13, and must offer you my most sincere thanks for it.

Believe me, I have been on the look-out for your address for some months now. I got a letter from you on the 6th of July last. You wrote it on July 2 and posted it on the 5th in Bombay. It is so heart-warming in its kindness; and a letter so generous from one like you is something for me to cherish and feel proud of. I therefore wanted to write and thank you. But I could not know your correct address till now.

I regret to say that I have not seen the Pacific Spectator at all. I have not been receiving it and cannot afford to subscribe for it. But I shall be most grateful to anyone who would help me to get it. I should love to read a journal edited by such a devoted world-humanist and promoter of international good-understanding. After going through the journal myself, I shall pass it on to the Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs of which I happen to be one of the Secretaries.

I am enclosing a Conspectus of the Institution and trust it will be of some interest to you.

I write mostly about Indian topics and only occasionally on subjects of wider interest. I usually write in the Institute's journal "Public Affairs". I shall soon be sending a few sample issues for your kind acceptance.

When I write on a subject of Eastern thought likely to interest a Western reader, I shall certainly give myself the privilege of sending a copy for your perusal.

May I say how grateful I feel that I have been able to form such a valued personal contact?

With warm regards,

Sincerely yours,

D. V. Gundappa

(D.V. Gundappa)
Secretary, G.I.P.A.

Mr. Robert C. North,
Managing Editor,
"The PACIFIC SPECTATOR",
Box No. 1948, Stanford,
California, U.S.A.

January 25, 1955

Dear Mr. North,

I have today received your letter of January 13, and must offer you my most sincere thanks for it.

Believe me, I have been on the look-out for your address for some months now. I got a letter from you on the 6th of July last. You wrote it on July 2 and posted it on the 5th in Bombay. It is so heart-warming in its kindness; and a letter so generous from one like you is something for me to cherish and feel proud of. I therefore wanted to write and thank you. But I could not know your correct address till now.

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I write mostly about Indian topics and only occasionally on subjects of wider interest. I usually write in the Institute's journal "Public Affairs". I shall soon be sending a few sample issues for your kind acceptance.

When I write on a subject of Eastern thought likely to interest a Western reader, I shall certainly give myself the privilege of sending a copy for your perusal.

May I say how grateful I feel that I have been able to form such a valued personal contact?

With warm regards,

Sincerely yours,

(D.V. Gundappa)
Secretary, G.I.P.A.

Mr. Robert C. North,
Managing Editor,
"The PACIFIC SPECTATOR",
Box No. 1948, Stanford,
California, U.S.A.

860 689

Friday 689
14 Jan. 1955.

Waldemar Kaempffert
West End Hotel

Science Editor
The New York Times 229 W. 43 St
New York, N.Y.

Need For Regional Facts
— Sunday Times

II - Constitutional Reforms For Malaya

PROMISE OF WIDER AUTONOMY

"Wise and Far-sighted Measure"
— The Observer

III - Atlantic Treaty Council

TASK BEFORE NEW YORK MEETING

Implications of Latest Decisions
— The Observer

861

691

256(2)

EVA & FRANK CHOOKOLINGO
1073 Cumberland Street
Pittsburg, California
United States of America
February 2, 1955

Dear Mr Gundappa:

Since you have all along shown some interest in our India Project, we thought that perhaps you might like to know how it is coming along.

As you know, we came to India with the intention of making this country our home. For Frank it was the culmination of a dream which originated during adolescence and was nurtured through long years of yearning and preparation. For Eva it was to be an opportunity of rendering useful service. We felt that we could play a part in the great program of economic and social development that is being launched, and even though we were not directly connected with any organization, we thought that we would be able to fit in somewhere.

We were fully aware of the difficulties and problems involved, but we honestly hoped that we would be able to make the undertaking successful. Nor was there deafth of ready and discouraging advice from others. We were forewarned by many people of various backgrounds that in the circumstances it would be virtually impossible for us to find our place in India. But we thought that we would give it a try, and give that try all we had.

We got to India on June 21st, 1952, and assumed that Bombay would be the most logical place in which to settle down. But the climate of Bombay and the extremely insanitary conditions of India's largest city soon caused us to revise our previous assumptions. We have begun to feel a little more kindly about Bombay since we now realize that that City represents essentially a collection of all the ills of India concentrated upon a few square miles — i.e.: overcrowding, poverty, insanitation, heat, urban futility, rural hopelessness, inequality of opportunity, prohibition, language conflict, intellectual frustration, etc. etc.

The next six months were taken up in seeing as much of Indian life as we could. We spent three precious weeks at the Imperial Hotel in New Delhi, where Indians try hard to act as if they were Europeans; and balanced this with three long months at Sevagram in the heart of rural India, where Mahatma Gandhi's followers are attempting to out-Gandhi Gandhi in building a resolutely simple life. We travelled by car, by train, by bullock cart, by boat and on foot, meeting people in all walks of life. Then after surveying the claims of various areas of this vast and varied country, we chose to settle in the Bangalore area in the State of Mysore.

We thought we could combine the benefits of both rural and urban life by living out of town and driving into town every day. We leased a small estate ten miles from Bangalore City and proceeded to make a homestead of it. We spent the first six months getting the place in condition, mostly with our own hands, and it proved to be quite a rewarding experience. About the middle of 1953 we began to look around seriously for opportunities of making a living.

It took us a full year, however, to realize that we were totally unsuited to getting and keeping jobs in India. Although we were making the necessary personal and social adjustments, we were unable and perhaps unwilling to make the psychological adjustments so necessary to successful living in India. However, we continued to meet people in all walks of life from various backgrounds in many economic categories.

About the middle of last year (1954) we became convinced that our life in India was not turning out to be as useful and as satisfying as we had expected, but we yet hesitated to make what now seems to be a rather obvious decision. Then, suddenly, one day the decision was made — we would modify our India Project by returning to live in the U.S.A. and continuing our efforts at fostering Indo-American Friendship. This means, of course, starting all over again almost from scratch, but the amazing thing is that although we can no longer at our age be regarded as "young", we have since begun to feel very hopeful about our new life.

We bade farewell to our farm on Jan. 26th and stayed with the Kodanda Raos for a few days. We left Bangalore on the 29th, and will leave Bombay today. We get to Genoa on the 16th, and after spending two days in Italy, we entrain for London. We leave England on Feb. 25th for New York. Until we get finally located, our address will be that given at the head of this letter, which is the home of Eva's parents.

As yet, our experiences in India have been so many and varied that we find it difficult to express what India has meant to me. After we have rested up a bit and got started on our new life, then perhaps we will be able to understand things a little better. Mahatma Gandhi has said that it takes 30 years to understand India, and we have had just less than three, so you see what we are up against.

Our departure from India does not mean that our association with the Country will end. Our India Project will continue. Whatever work we undertake will be supplemented by writing and speaking about India in an effort to make India better understood by the people with whom we come in contact. We have collected a wealth of pictures, souvenirs, and experiences, and we hope to make the best use of them. Spreading international goodwill need not be done only by Governments -- everyone interested should do his or her part in fostering the cause.

We have often been asked whether our experiences in India have embittered us. On the contrary, we have to admit that we have now developed a real intimate love for India and Indian life which will supplement our previous, though remote, sentimental attachment. We are not bitter about India, we have simply recognized an impossible situation and are doing our best to rectify it while there is still time. We hope to be able to return to India within a few years to visit with our many friends, and especially to see you again and to talk over old times. We would be very happy if you would keep in touch with us, and we would consider it a privilege to do whatever things you want done in America, so let us hear from you soon.

Please accept our best wishes during the ensuing sixth year of the Republic of India.

Sincerely yours,

Frank & Eva

Eva and Frank Chookolingo.

It was a pleasure to have known you, Mr. Goondappa, & I hope we shall continue to keep in touch with each other.

862

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February 12, 1955.

With best compliments to —

Mr. Robert C. North,
Managing Editor,
THE PACIFIC SPECTATOR,
Box No.1948, Stanford,
California (U. S. A.).

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A paper entitled —

"Industrial Technology & Indian Society"

(Draft of an article for the G.I.P.A. Journal PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

169

BF. 1216

THE BRITISH PRESS TODAY — 24.9.50.

Press Comments On....

I - Future Of Formosa

MR. ACHESON'S PROPOSAL

Moderate and Conciliatory U.S. Attitude
— The Observer

863 695

# GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Secretary*

*"Public Affairs"*
*Monthly Journal*

Basavangudi
BANGALORE 4

February 12, 1955.

With best compliments to --

Mr. Waldemar Kaempffert,
Science Editor, The New York Times,
229 W. 43 Street,
New York, N.Y. (U.S.A.)

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(1) Industrial Technology & Indian Society.

(2) Man & The Infinite.

(3) Towards a New World-Order.

696

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ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ

"ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ"
ಮಾಸಪತ್ರಿಕೆ

c/cc/864



258(1)

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS, BASAVANGUDI,

BANGALORE - 4 (India).
February 12, 1955

Dear Mr. Kaempffert,

I am sending you today in a separate packet (Air Mail) the following three papers of mine:-

(1) Industrial Technology & Indian Society

(2) Man and the Infinite

(3) Towards a New World-Order

The first of these papers is the draft of an article to appear in the journal "Public Affairs" of which I am the editor. I trust it will be of some interest to you in relation to some of the questions which you were pleased to formulate when you so kindly called at my place on the 14th of last month.

I am very grateful to have had that opportunity of meeting you and exchanging views with you on certain important matters.

I shall be very glad to try to answer, if I can, any further questions that you would like to put.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

D.V.G.

(D.V. Gundappa)
Secretary, G.I.P.A.

Mr. Waldemar Kaempffert,
Science Editor,
"The New York Times",
229 W. 43 Street,
New York, N.Y. (U.S.A.)

2591(1) 865 698

The New York Times
TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

Recd 1.5.5
28.2 Cr

February 21, 1955

Dear Mr Gundappa:

I am ever so much obliged to you for your kind letter of the 12th and for sending me your papers on "Industrial Technology and Indian Society," "Man and the Infinite" and "Towards a New World-Order." These are bound to be of the greatest use to me in commenting upon Indian social evolution. Probably questions will arise in my mind and I am happy indeed to know that you will answer them as they occur to me.

With all good wishes, believe me

Sincerely yours,

Waldemar Kaempffert

Waldemar Kaempffert
Science Editor

Mr. D. V. Gundappa
Secretary, G.I.P.A.
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs
Bangalore 4
India

D. V.

866 699

Rs. 20/-

26. 2. 1955

Prof. Milton SINGER
Dept. of Anthropology
University of Chicago
Chicago. Chicago, Illinois
U. S. A.

for 2 books on
Dramatic Culture
in India + classics
for 2 books of
short stories &
novel translated
into English

Any balance left with me will be a donation to G/SPA. But if anything is due to Prof. M. Singer will send it from Chicago

261(1) 867



The New York Times

TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK 36 N Y
LACKAWANNA 4-1000

Read 29.4.1955 S.

March 4, 1955

Dear Mr. Gundappa:

Now that I have had an opportunity to read more carefully than was at first possible the material sent with your kind letter of Februaryl2, let me say how useful and interesting I find it. Particularly important for me is your paper on "Industrial Technology and Indian Society." In this you have presented the kind of information that I tried hard to gather in the various cities of India that I visited. Let me congratulate you on having so ably illuminated a subject which in western minds is beclouded by many seeming contradictions.

Whenever you publish anything more on the impact of science and technology on Indian society, particularly on Indian folkways, I hope that you will bear me in mind and send me a copy.

Cordially yours,

Waldemar Kaempffert

Waldemar Kaempffert
Science Editor

Mr. D. V. Gundappa
Secretary, G.I.P.A.
Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs
Bangalore 4
India

SWARAJYA English Weekly
STANDS FOR MINIMUM CONTROL AND MAXIMUM FREEDOM
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Editor: Pothan Joseph
Mg. Director: T. Sadasivam
Kalki Buildings, Kilpauk, Madras - 10
Grams 'Swarajya' Madras - Phone 61034

16th February 1963

My dear Sri Gundappa,

I do hope you got the letter that I wrote to you on the 6th February soliciting your assistance by way of contributions to Swarajya.

I would personally like to carry an article from your pen once a month in the Swarajya. Even if you are able to write only once every alternate month or once every quarter I shall gratefully accept your contribution. But I should be happy if you could write to us at more frequent intervals. Please give due consideration to my request and try to respond in whatever measure you could.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

T. Sadasivam

T.Sadasivam

Sri D.V.Gundappa
Nagasandra Road
Basavangudy
Bangalore-4

MR. N. MADHAVA RAU

HIMALAYA
BASAVANGUDI
BANGALORE-4

25/10/60

My dear Mr. Gowdappa,

2(1) Many thanks for your letter No 7166 D 25/10/60 enclosing a copy of your letter to the Chief Minister. I shall look forward to the opportunity of our next meeting to discuss talk over this and other matters with you. I am sorry to hear that you have not been well I can sympathise with you because the more readily because the symptoms of the trouble happen to be the same

ಗೋಖಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ
ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-೪.

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

*Public Affairs--Journal of the G.I.P.A.*

N. R. COLONY, BASAVANGUDI, BANGALORE-4 (S. India)

PHONE: 70882

गोखले सार्वजनिक
विचार संस्था
बेंगलूर-४.

D. V. GUNDAPPA
*Hon. Secretary*

*Ref. GIPA No.*

February 23, 1963

Dear Dr. Horne,

Separately, I am sending you a copy of our journal "Public Affairs" and I beg you would accept it. I propose sending it regularly. My wish is to keep you in touch with the working of the mind of a section of India.

I am enclosing a copy of a recent article of mine on Thoreau. It may perhaps be of interest to you.

I trust Madam and you are keeping well and happy.

Do please let me know if there is any change of address.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

D.V. Gundappa

(D.V. Gundappa)

Dr. Joseph A Horne,
Foreign Service Mail Room,
U.S.I.A.,
1776, PENN, Avenue, N.W.
Washington 25 D.C. (USA)

4(1)

Friends & Co.,
ARTISTS & PHOTOGRAPHERS.

BANGALORE CITY.